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SECOND EDITION

CINCINNATI.

Another Day's Work in Combinations.

A LITTLE BREEZE RUFFLES THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Keystone's Delegates Lean Lovingly Toward Blaine.

THE STAR OF THE MAINE STATESMAN IN THE ASCENDANT.

Blaine's Nomination Generally Conceded.

The Latest Moves on the Republican Political Chessboard.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, June 13, 1876.

The excitement to-day has reached fever heat, and I think there has been more "work," in the political sense of the term, done here in the past twenty-four hours than at any National or State Convention I have attended within the last decade. There is really all things considered, not so much blowing as one would have expected, but the workers are shrewd, energetic, alert and untiring. This is particularly so with reference to the leaders for Blaine and Conkling.

The situation to-day has changed in so far as to give Blaine a lead which makes some of the best politicians concede his nomination, some of them going so far as to predict that result for the first ballot. I think, however, that is drawing it a trifle strong, but the present outlook favors his nomination on the second or third ballot at the farthest.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting to-day, which was the most important move made on the political chessboard. As I predicted in my dispatch yesterday, there was something of a breeze at the meeting, but finally matters assumed a more harmonious phase. Don Cameron was chosen Chairman. Our townsman, James A. Chambers, was named as one of the Pennsylvania Secretaries for the National Convention, and came within two votes of securing the honor, but the Eastern delegates held to their man, and put Gen. Harry Bingham through. Bingham is a strong friend of Blaine, and is one of his warmest champions in the delegation. The meeting then chose Hon. John Cessna for the Committee on Rules, in the Convention, Hon. M. S. Quay for the Committee on Credentials, Hon. Ed. McPherson for the Committee on Permanent Organization. These appointments were made without difficulty, but the breeze came afterward, when Hon. Ed. McPherson offered a resolution that the name of Governor Hartranft be proposed to the Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, and that the presentation speech be made by Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill county; that the chairman of the delegation be instructed to cast the vote of the State for Governor Hartranft, in accordance with the terms of the resolution of the State Convention. He (McPherson) said he construed the resolution to mean the vote should be cast solid on the first ballot for Hartranft, but did not understand it as compulsory on individual delegates to waive their right to vote for whom they pleased after the instructions had been followed.

Mr. M. S. Quay moved to amend by authorizing the Chairman of the caucus to cast the vote of the State for Governor Hartranft until otherwise instructed.

The discussion that ensued was at times pretty sharp, and the feeling was decidedly against the delegation being tied down to the support of Hartranft after the first ballot. Finally after several amendments had been made Mr. McPherson's resolution was carried, supplemented with an additional resolution that upon a call of twenty members of the delegation, a meeting shall be held to decide whether the vote shall be changed from Hartranft to some other man. This settled the fight. It was something of a draw battle with the advantage, if any, on the side of Blaine. In fact it is generally conceded that the result is a rebuke to the Cameron crowd, and an indication that the majority of the Keystone delegation will give their votes to Blaine on the second ballot. John Hampton, of Pittsburgh, is the leader. John is credited with speaking his mind pretty freely to Secretary Cameron before the meeting, and with having said that the delegates in favor of Blaine were "neither office holders nor coat-tail holders, but gentlemen who proposed to vote and act with independent intelligence." At one time the prospect was quite exciting, but calm counsel prevailed and there is at least surface harmony now. The feeling of the delegates is in favor of Blaine, however, by a large majority. Gen. Harry Bingham claims that there are fifty Blaine men in the delegation, and any attempt to hold them down to a unit rule, that will work disadvantageously to their favorite, will create a lively row. They will vote for Hartranft as long as he has any reasonable show, but will not fritter away their strength in useless ballotings. The politicians generally concede that this action of the Pennsylvania delegation is a practical settlement of Blaine's nomination on the second ballot. It is admitted even by Mackey that Blaine controls the nomination now, and that if his friends exhibit the same shrewdness and skill that they have thus far manifested he ought to go through on the second ballot. It is nevertheless very palpable that the leaders of the Pennsylvania delegation are opposed to Blaine and will do all in their power to keep Hartranft in the field as long as possible to prevent the delegation from going for Blaine. It remains to be seen whether this can be done. I think it cannot. The Blaine men are on the alert, and the tide is against that programme.

The action of the Pennsylvania delegation gave an upward start to Blaine stock, and it has been steadily rising all day. Blaine's leaders and delegates are as plucky as they are smart, and they have been putting in a good day's work to-day. I should not be at all surprised if he was sent through in a whirl of enthusiasm on the first ballot, but I don't expect that. The best estimate that I have seen, and that which so far as my inquiries and observations have extended seems to be the most accurate, gives the following figures as the first ballot:

Blaine	300	Bristow	90
Conkling	100	Hartranft	61
Morton	160		

The remainder of them will be scattering. The opponents of Blaine are making every effort to prevent his nomination on the second or third ballot, hoping then to spring some new man. Conkling's nomination is thought to be impossible. Curtis' speech and work against him is being felt and undoubtedly has greatly weakened his cause. The talk about the use of money by Conkling's lieutenants has also damaged him, although I think this is but a silly roorback. The friends of Bristow do not give it up, but their talk is not backed up with a sufficient showing of delegates to make much of an impression. If Bristow should happen to run in it would be an electric surprise to even his most ardent supporter.

The dispatch received from Blaine to-night by Mr. Hale created a fresh enthusiasm in his favor. It came just in the nick of time. It gave evidence that Blaine's illess was but temporary, and was a powerful offset to the arguments of his opponents that he would not be physically able to enter upon a Presidential canvass. Hale and Frye made good and effective use of it in winning over doubtful delegates who were depressed by Mr. Blaine's illness. Even his opponents admitted that it was a staggerer for them.

The city is fairly ablaze with enthusiasm to-night. Immense mass meetings are being held at the headquarters of the friends of the prominent candidates. Bristow's friends rallied in force, and there was speech making and music and cheering without stint. The Blaine meeting was held in front of the Burnett House. There were fully five thousand persons in attendance. The enthusiasm was all-prevading. The speech-making, and music, and brilliant fireworks kept the excitement up to the highest pitch for several hours. I have only once seen such enthusiasm displayed, and that was that night at old City Hall, in Pittsburgh, when the news of Hartranft's success was received.

Pittsburgh is well represented here. The Lincoln Club arrived this morning at five o'clock and made a fine appearance, as it marched from the depot to the hotel. The boys are all comfortably quartered. There is quite a lively time for tickets of admission to the hall, but the Pittsburghers will likely get their full share.

The Convention will meet in Exposition Hall to-morrow at noon. Pomeroy, of New York, will be Temporary, and Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, Permanent Chairman—that is unless there is a new deal, which is not now likely. The Convention will simply effect an organization, and then will adjourn until Thursday. I suppose this is to give the delegates time to go over the ground again, but it is not much use as the shrewdest politicians concede Blaine's nomination. H. M. L.

"Victory in the Air."

CINCINNATI, June 13.—"There's victory in the air," said a delegate, pointing to the Blaine headquarters at the Burnet House this morning, and that opinion is now freely expressed on all hands. Blaine undoubtedly remains the candidate with the largest following, and without co-operation on the part of other candidates his nomination on an early ballot is imminent. This is the prevailing sentiment. On the other hand, Governor Noyes, chairman of the Ohio delegation, points as favorable to Hayes the action of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning. Their meeting was a stormy one, but it resulted in the adoption of a resolution to stick to Hartranft. If that is done through several ballots, Blaine will be defeated, as he must win, if at all, on the second formal ballot. It is ascertained that there are sixteen men in the Pennsylvania delegation who are anxious to go to Blaine. Don Cameron has promised the Indiana delegation forty votes for Morton after Hartranft. If there shall be any after this it amounts to little. Chambers, now of other news.

The New Yorkers paraded the streets this morning with a band and banners for Conkling. Little is being said for the New York candidates.

Earnest work is being done for Bristow. Massachusetts still stands twenty for Bristow and six for Blaine. Vermont and Rhode Island are for Bristow, and Connecticut, after Jewell is dropped. The vote in the Michigan delegation stands: Bristow, 11; Blaine, 6; Hayes, 3; Chandler, 1.

Alex. McClure says the action of the Pennsylvania delegation was this: A resolution was passed over Don Cameron by a majority of forty-four. Both sides claim that the delegation will vote for Hartranft on the first ballot. Then, if twenty delegates ask for a consultation, Cameron shall call it, and the delegates shall be free to vote as they please. These forty-four votes are by Blaine men.

As soon as breakfast was over this morning the politicians from other hotels began crowding the halls of the Burnet House, which has been from the start the headquarters of Blaine's friends. The difference in their feelings between last night and this morning was marked. Their words were similar, but their countenances were changed. There was a general assurance of confidence in the nomination of Blaine on the third or fourth ballots. In order that works might accompany faith, they labored assiduously during the morning hours in trying to unify some of the more important delegations.

The Illinois Delegation.

The one which was hammered at the hardest was Illinois. After the delegates had completed the formal business for which they had been called together, they took a ballot as to their Presidential preferences, resulting: Blaine, 34; Bristow, 4; Washburne, 2; and two absent, understood to favor Blaine. This result not being deemed satisfactory, Senator Logan made a speech, in which, after denying any attempt on his part to coerce any delegates, and after stating that he necessarily favored Blaine since he was the choice of the people of Illinois, he urged the delegation to give weight and their action by making it harmonious and unanimous. Men who had sought to destroy the Union by arms were now united to kill off the men who had saved that Union.

He was followed by Robert Ingersoll, of Peoria, who made an eloquent and effective plea in behalf of his personal friend, Mr. Blaine. He took the position, which others are assuming, that Blaine was a man wounded by the enemy while in the service of the Republican party, and for that party to desert him now would be an act of treachery which would damn it forever. The record of Mr. Blaine was more defensible than that of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine has fully vindicated his record, and the party would have no burden to bear with him as the candidate.

The result of an eloquent and good natured pleo, which made all laugh and many applaud, was that three Washburne men, who represent Washburne's old Congressional district, promised to vote for Blaine, one, however, reserving the right to vote for Washburne if he saw any chance of his election. One of the Bristow men also went over, on the ground that there was a preference for Blaine in his district to which he would yield. The three others are as yet steadfast. But one alternate will have to yield to the delegate whose place he holds temporarily, and the State will probably vote: Blaine, 40; Bristow, 2. If it should so happen that the Blaine men withdraw, the vote of this large delegation would be broken into fragments. Bristow could then get about seven or eight, Morton ten or eleven, Hayes seven or eight, Wheeler a couple, Conkling possibly one or two, and the rest uncertain. Those gains in Illinois and New Hampshire for the latter State by resolving to vote as a unit gave Blaine four additional votes, and the receipt of dispatches with encouraging reports of Blaine's health more than counterbalanced the effect of the report of defections in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations.

The Pennsylvania Delegation.

The report in regard to Pensylvania was that after her delegates had concluded to drop Hartranft, they would go over to Conkling almost in a body, all of which was to be done by Don Cameron, who use political reputation, it was said, was at stake. The facts, however, do not seem to bear out the story. Various test votes on side issues taken at the meeting of the delegation this morning indicate that Blaine may with some confidence count on forty out of the fifty-eight. He is asserted to be sure of the Philadelphia delegates, controlled by Wm. B. Mann, and also of those from Allegheny county. Yet some of Blaine's friends say that so far as to claim more than forty, but there is no question that Cameron is working hard for Conkling, and it would be going too far to say that he has no influence whatever in the delegation.

There are negotiations going on all the time between the Conkling and Hartranft men, but there does not seem to have been any agreement arrived at which involves any number of votes. It was decided to give Hartranft one unanimous vote. Whether he will be withdrawn before the second or before the third ballot must be settled to-morrow.

Blaine Men Confident.

During the evening the Blaine men have been showing signs of settled confidence, which has had an effect on the supporters of other candidates. Notwithstanding the scattering losses of the day, they claim to have gained enough in New Hampshire, California and Illinois to counterbalance all that, and to give their candidate between 290 and 300 votes on the first ballot. It has been decided to have no informal one, since it would necessarily consume time. This estimate is made out by the Blaine committee. They claim they have rigorously eliminated all votes which could in any way be considered doubtful. On the second ballot they claim that Blaine will get fifty from delegations outside of Ohio or Pennsylvania. Then they expect that when that jump is seen there will be enough immediate changes to ensure the nomination on that ballot. They are confident when Blaine is so near success there will not be lacking delegations who will strug gle for the honor of being first to change to him.

As regards the contradictory telegrams about Blaine's condition, they explain it by the statement that the doctors who are attending him are homeopathic, and those from whom the blacker reports come belong to a different school of medicine, who could not do so unprofessional a thing as to admit that the diagnosis of their rivals was correct.

The Blaine Programme in Convention.

Mr. Blaine is to be put in nomination by Col. Ingersoll, and the friends of the former have great hopes from the ferrid flood of oratory which the Colonel will pour forth. It is believed by them that it will be difficult for the more susceptible delegates to resist his eloquence. If it should happen, which seems unlikely, that any attack is made in the convention upon Mr. Blaine's record, he is to respond to it, and to carry the war into Africa if need be.

Pennsylvania Solid for Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Congressman Wallace, of Pennsylvania, received the following telegram this afternoon from Hon. H. W. Blair at Cincinnati:

"Pennsylvania is solid for Blaine on the first or second ballot. His nomination is most probable."

Conkling's Money Talked of.

The Conkling men are as quiet to-day as they were yesterday, but the experienced politicians among them have not been wasting their time. There are rumors that they have been using money, and not in vain, but such transactions are not carried out in daylight and can be verified only when the voting actually begins in the Convention. Until then they cannot be said to be true. Mr. Conkling's friends are busy, saying that what they call Morton's collapse only indicates that the fight in the Convention will be between Blaine and the Senator from New York, and that of the two the latter is the only one who can carry the Empire State. But this reasoning does not seem to have made any impression upon a single delegate. Some of them still pin their hopes on the secret effort to bring Cameron's labors with the Pennsylvania delegation, but their general feeling is not one of bouyancy.

Bristow's Friends Not Despairing.

Secretary Bristow's friends preserve an unbroken front, and although there has been a persistent effort to convince them that their case is hopeless, they remain unshaken, and are even acting on the aggressive. They claim to have made decided gains among the Southern delegates, and expect great things from the disruption which it is believed New England will give them after Blaine is out of the race. Up to the present time it is believed the Blaine men have kept aloof from anything resembling the efforts of friends of other candidates, but late to-night or early to-morrow morning there will be a consultation of Conkling, Bristow and Morton leaders, to see if they cannot agree to

Cutteon Hayes

in case it becomes apparent that Blaine's defeat can be accomplished in no other way.

The depression felt among the supporters of Morton, Conkling, &c., has not extended to the friends of Governor Hayes, who have been working for him with shrewd audacity.

Ex-Governor Noyes, who has the general planning of the campaign for Hayes, is confident that the Blaine line is weakening in many points, and has hopes that a bold dash may break it. He said he had just been visited by the chairmen of twelve State delegations, including South Carolina, Virginia, Michigan, New Hampshire, Missouri and Tennessee, who have given him assurances of support for Hayes so soon as the first ballot was over.

The Ohio delegation, at its meeting today, decided to stick to Hayes till a majority of the delegates decide that it is useless to contine the battle longer.

It has been decided that Hon. Thos. M. Pomeroy, of New York, shall be temporary presiding officer. It was first intended to have Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, but the fact that he is a strong Bristow man stood in the way, and a friend of Mr. Conkling obtains the honor. Nothing is known as to who will be chosen permanent President.

The Bristow Gathering.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the friends and supporters of Bristow at Pike's Opera House to-night. Hon. Job E. Stevenson presided, and brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York; Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston, Henry Arnott Brown, of Philadelphia, Kirkhawes, of Chicago, and others. Geo. W. Curtis occupied a seat on the platform. All the speakers agreed that Bristow is the only candidate who could be elected if nominated, as he is the only man who has proved himself capable of coping with the wide-spread corruption in public places and of placing the civil service on a purer and sounder basis.

These points were well received by the audience, who cheered every allusion to Bristow's record and character. The speakers were cheerful and sanguine of the success of their candidate. No resolution of confidence was submitted to the meeting, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed, such a resolution could have been carried by acclamation.

The Temperance delegation did not hold its meeting this evening. Three different times an effort was made to have a ballot for a President, and thrice it failed. It is ascertained, however, that there will be ten or eleven votes for Bristow, about as many for Morton, and a considerable, not a very large number, for Blaine.

The Michigan delegation held an informal meeting, at which they half resolved that since they could not unite on a first choice, they would on a second. The feeling was that the only person on whom they could agree would be Hayes.

The evening has been mainly devoted to verbal and gossipping rewards, while the leaders have been consulting in out-of-the-way place the crowd have been amused with rockets and speeches.

Blaine Meeting.

A meeting of the friends of Blaine was held in front of the Burnet House. The street was pretty well filled up while a band of music was playing, but the crowd thinned out materially when the speaking commenced. The entrance, steps and verandahs were, however, full of people, and the windows of the hotel occupied by ladies. A display of fire works was an attraction. The reception of Hon. Carl Schurz, Postmaster General Jewell announcing that Mr. Blaine was considerable better elicited cheers. Speeches were made by General Beveridge, of Illinois, Judge Humphrey, of Wisconsin, Prof. Langston and others.

A Morton Orator.

In front of Morton's headquarters at the Gibson House a small boy about eight years old was speaking a piece to the delight of the women more than the men.

The various State delegations met to-day for the purpose of designating the persons to represent them on the different committees. The following are those selected to compose the

Committee on Credentials.

Alabama, Anti-Spencer, Judge F. Rice; Arkansas, Oliver P. Snyder; Connecticut, Joseph Silver; California, N. D. Ridout; Georgia, James Atkins; Illinois, Geo. S. Bangs; Indiana, General Asbury State; Iowa, J. T. Baldwin; Kansas, A. V. Horton; Kentucky, John W. Finnell; Louisiana, C. T. Nash; Maine, Seth Milliken; Massachusetts, John E. Sanford; Mississippi, R. C. Powers; Maryland, Louis H. Geo. Hannocks; Minnesota, Col. Marion; Nevada, Judge N. C. Harris; Nebraska, L. W. Osborn; New York, Thomas Platt; New Hampshire, Hon. Alonzo Nutt; New Jersey, Wm. S. Magee; North Carolina, James Heaton; Oregon, James B. Chaffee; Ohio, Wm. Hupson; Pennsylvania, M. S. Quay; Rhode Island, ex-Governor Henry Howard; South Carolina, D. A. Swalls; Texas, J. P. Newcomb; Tennessee, O G. Stark; Virginia, J. J. Dusenbury; Vermont, General Wheelock G. Veasy; Wisconsin, Hon. David Atwood; West Virginia, General Nathan Groff.

The Committee on Resolutions

is as follows: Arkansas, Chas. C. Matters; California, C. F. Reed; Connecticut, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley; Illinois, C. B. Farwell; Indiana, R. W. Thompson; Iowa, Hiram Price; Kansas, Dwight Thatcher; Kentucky, Jos. S. Speed; Louisiana, Henry Demas; Maine, Nelson Dingly, Jr.; Massachusetts, Edward L. Price; Maryland, Louis H. Steiner; Missouri, R. T. Van Horn; Mississippi, C. W. Clark, Michigan, ex-Governor Baldwin; Minnesota, Governor Wakefield; Nevada, Senator Jones; Nebraska, R. N. Pinney; New Hampshire, Chas. H. Burns; New York, Chas. E. Smith; New Jersey, F. O. Patts; North Carolina, R. C. Badger; Oregon, James G. Belford; Ohio, Edwin Cowles; Pennsylvania, Ex. McPherson; Rhode Island, Chas. Sourse; South Carolina, Gen. D. H. Chamberlin; Texas, Gen. Davis; Tennessee, A. A. Freeman; Virginia, Wm. Miller; Vermont, Hon. Geo. H. Bigelow; Wisconsin, Geo. J. H. Howe; West Virginia, Col. J. H. W. Davis; Georgia, Dr. H. M. Tonner.

Some of the delegations will not meet till to-morrow, and hence the list is not full.

Flutter Among Bristow Men.

There was a flutter among the Bristow men this evening on account of the rumored defection of Judge Rockwood Hoar, and the statement that the Kentucky delegation, when it went to call on the Massachusetts men, was snubbed by them and not treated with proper courtesy, and that the Kentuckians decline to bow the knee to the Bay State man any longer. The fact appears to be that the Kentuckians did make a call, and were treated with due courtesy, but that Judge Hoar announced his intention of going either for Blaine or Hamilton Fish, for which he is roundly denounced by some impetuous Bristow men, who at once said that all hope was gone. Judge Hoar, having gone to bed, declined to be interviewed concerning his position. Prominent men of the Kentucky delegation are confident that Massachusetts will stand by him to the extent of sixteen votes, and perhaps one or two more.

Conkling Coquetting the South.

The feeling here among Mr. Conkling's friends is that he has gained considerable within the last twenty-four hours. This feeling is doubtless to be attributed, in a very great degree, to the illness of Mr. Blaine; but it is principally due to the promises which have been made to the friends of the New York candidate by the Southern delegates. It is every hour becoming more and more apparent that Senator Morton cannot be nominated, and the representatives from the cotton States have not been slow to appreciate this fact. As it is perhaps unnecessary to state, many of the delegates from the section of country in question are colored men; they have a peculiar and extraordinary interest in the pending Convention, for the success of the Republican party in the approaching campaign affects them more closely than it does any other class of the people. The same can, with some modifications, be said of all the delegates from the South. Their whole interest, their very existence in the homes which they now occupy, depends upon the election of a President who will protect them in their rights and assure to them the privileges which became theirs by the results of the war. Those persons who have traveled in the South will appreciate the fact that it would be impossible for any Republican who took an active part in politics to live in the Southern States under Democratic rule. Feeling this very deeply, the Southern delegates are more anxious than those from any other section to secure the nomination of a candidate whose success in the coming contest is reasonably well assured. Knowing that Morton cannot be nominated, they are anxiously looking about for the candidate who next to him most nearly comes up to the standard which they desire, and, perhaps more than any other reason, they will in the end throw their strength for Senator Conkling. They will nearly all cast their complimentary vote for Senator Morton, but will do so not only because of the active part which he has taken in their defense and for their benefit, but also as a compliment to his noble war record, and his great legislative ability. Having done this, however, they will feel themselves at liberty to vote for that candidate who best suits them. The Morton managers here—and they are shrewd, quick-witted men—fully understand this feeling, and they are doing everything they can to counteract it, and among other things, they fear, or profess to fear, that the Conkling people will attempt to buy over the colored vote. In this, however, they are undoubtedly mistaken. Not one penny has yet been used in the way indicated, and there is no probability that Mr. Conkling's friends will be so foolhardy and blind to their own interest as to attempt anything of the kind. Should they do so, however, there is no doubt that their fraud will be quickly discovered and exposed. So suspicious are the Morton men that they have engaged large numbers of spies to watch the movements of those who represent the New York Senator, and it is a fact worthy of note that as late as to-day it has been almost impossible for accommittee of New York men to see one of the Southern delegates without interruption or espionage from some skilled agent of Senator Morton. In spite of this espionage, however, the representatives of Mr. Conkling, under the direction of A. R. Cornell, have done a great deal of effective service for their favorite. Provided with them the most thorough organization and discipline, their every action is governed by a system, and they do nothing without the advice and knowledge of their leaders. Their general plan of operation among the representatives from the South is to assure them that Mr. Conkling is supported by the President, and that if he is nominated and elected, the Federal officers now in position in the South will be left undisturbed in their places. They also lay particular stress upon what they call "Mr. Conkling's overwhelming strength in New York." That State, they say, will be the battlefield of the campaign, and that among with their favorite they hope to carry it. They resort to every expedient to impress this upon the delegates, and to-day they have hung out a number of banners bearing the inscription: "Roscoe Conkling's nomination assures New York's the 35 electoral votes."

A New Source of Strength.

It is discovered to-day that the anti-Catholic sentiment is cultivated among delegates in Blaine's behalf. They say that the Democratic party, which took an active part in politics to live in the Southern States under Democratic rule. Feeling this very deeply, the Southern delegates are more anxious than those from any other section to secure the nomination of a candidate whose success in the coming contest is reasonably well assured. Knowing that Morton cannot be nominated, they are anxiously looking about for the candidate who next to him most nearly comes up to the standard which they desire, and, perhaps more than any other reason, they will in the end throw their strength for Senator Conkling. They will nearly all cast their complimentary vote for Senator Morton, but will do so not only because of the active part which he has taken in their defense and for their benefit, but also as a compliment to his noble war record, and his great legislative ability. Having done this, however, they will feel themselves at liberty to vote for that candidate who best suits them. The Morton managers here—and they are shrewd, quick-witted men—fully understand this feeling, and they are doing everything they can to counteract it, among other things, they fear, or profess to fear, that the Conkling people will attempt to buy over the colored vote. In this, however, they are undoubtedly mistaken. Not one penny has yet been used in the way indicated, and there is no probability that Mr. Conkling's friends will be so foolhardy and blind to their own interest as to attempt anything of the kind. Should they do so, however, there is no doubt that their fraud will be quickly discovered and exposed. So suspicious are the Morton men that they have engaged large numbers of spies to watch the movements of those who represent the New York Senator, and it is a fact worthy of note that as late as to-day it has been almost impossible for accommittee of New York men to see one of the Southern delegates without interruption or espionage from some skilled agent of Senator Morton. In spite of this espionage, however, the representatives of Mr. Conkling, under the direction of A. R. Cornell, have done a great deal of effective service for their favorite. Provided with them the most thorough organization and discipline, their every action is governed by a system, and they do nothing without the advice and knowledge of their leaders. Their general plan of operation among the representatives from the South is to assure them that Mr. Conkling is supported by the President, and that if he is nominated and elected, the Federal officers now in position in the South will be left undisturbed in their places. They also lay particular stress upon what they call "Mr. Conkling's overwhelming strength in New York." That State, they say, will be the battlefield of the campaign, and that among with their favorite they hope to carry it. They resort to every expedient to impress this upon the delegates, and to-day they have hung out a number of banners bearing the inscription: "Roscoe Conkling's nomination assures New York's the 35 electoral votes."

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It is discovered to-day that the anti-Catholic sentiment is cultivated among delegates in Blaine's behalf. They say that the Democratic party, which took an active part in politics to live in the Southern States under Democratic rule. Feeling this very deeply, the Southern delegates are more anxious than those from any other section to secure the nomination of a candidate whose success in the coming contest is reasonably well assured. Knowing that Morton cannot be nominated, they are anxiously looking about for the candidate who next to him most nearly comes up to the standard which they desire, and, perhaps more than any other reason, they will in the end throw their strength for Senator Conkling. They will nearly all cast their complimentary vote for Senator Morton, but will do so not only because of the active part which he has taken in their defense and for their benefit, but also as a compliment to his noble war record, and his great legislative ability. Having done this, however, they will feel themselves at liberty to vote for that candidate who best suits them. The Morton managers here—and they are shrewd, quick-witted men—fully understand this feeling, and they are doing everything they can to counteract it, among other things, they fear, or profess to fear, that the Conkling people will attempt to buy over the colored vote. In this, however, they are undoubtedly mistaken. Not one penny has yet been used in the way indicated, and there is no probability that Mr. Conkling's friends will be so foolhardy and blind to their own interest as to attempt anything of the kind. Should they do so, however, there is no doubt that their fraud will be quickly discovered and exposed. So suspicious are the Morton men that they have engaged large numbers of spies to watch the movements of those who represent the New York Senator, and it is a fact worthy of note that as late as to-day it has been almost impossible for accommittee of New York men to see one of the Southern delegates without interruption or espionage from some skilled agent of Senator Morton. In spite of this espionage, however, the representatives of Mr. Conkling, under the direction of A. R. Cornell, have done a great deal of effective service for their favorite. Provided with them the most thorough organization and discipline, their every action is governed by a system, and they do nothing without the advice and knowledge of their leaders. Their general plan of operation among the representatives from the South is to assure them that Mr. Conkling is supported by the President, and that if he is nominated and elected, the Federal officers now in position in the South will be left undisturbed in their places. They also lay particular stress upon what they call "Mr. Conkling's overwhelming strength in New York." That State, they say, will be the battlefield of the campaign, and that among with their favorite they hope to carry it. They resort to every expedient to impress this upon the delegates, and to-day they have hung out a number of banners bearing the inscription: "Roscoe Conkling's nomination assures New York's the 35 electoral votes."

Scenes in the City.

With the assembled mass of sweltering humanity the occupation of the day is simple. The Gibson House and Burnet House are at one end of the town, the Grand Hotel is at the other end, and these points are connected by the principal street of the city. Each hotel is colonized by the various State delegations and the various organizations supporting particular interests. Every parlor is labelled with some placard telling who are to be found there, and on the principal streets between are halls and rooms and offices temporarily occupied as headquarters, with their banners on the outer wall. It is the business of the day with the people at the Gibson House to stroll down to the "Grand." It is the business of the day with the people at the "Grand" to wander up to the Gibson. It is the business of the brass band to make things noisy, and it is the business of the idle citizen to come from the remote quarters and contribute his personal proportion to make the scene on the principal streets lively and complex. In this scene of street life, and in the never ceasing flow of the streets and in the hotel lobbies and corridors, one sees the mingle of a demonstration regularly varied by prominent individuals. To go over the names of the men one meets would call up Republican history for ten years.

Massachusetts Without a Leader.

The movements of the Massachusetts delegation have been watched to-day with great interest. The division of sentiment which exists in it and the indecision displayed by many of its members thoroughly disgust the practical politicians from that State, who desire that Massachusetts shall make itself felt in the Convention, which it cannot do in its present divided condition. The trouble seems to be that the Republican party in Massachusetts is without a recognized leader. Sumner and Wilson were looked up to for years as the lawgivers of the party in that State; and since the one was deposed and censured for his independent course in 1872, and both have died, the party seems to drift. Mr. Dana, and the class of men whom he represents, have little taste or inclination to do that kind of work to which a party leader must devote much of his attention if he would keep his forces united and compact. Judge Hoar might possibly control the vote in his State independence of thought, for as the world goes the party leader must often subordinate his own judgment to that of the rank and file of his party. Gen. Butler has tried it, and has signally failed. He still has a better element of the party by his self-seeking and his trickery. The result is that the Massachusetts delegation comes to the Cincinnati Convention with no single purpose, and will do so not only because of the understanding has thus far failed, and probably will fail to the end.

"Between the Two Bundles."

Judge Hoar of Massachusetts is like the ass between the two bundles of hay. His position is understood to be this. When he was Attorney-General of Grant's administration, Mr. Bristow was Solicitor-General, and the former became very much attached to the latter, and learned to admire and respect him not only as an upright, able, and efficient officer, but as a man. Mr. Bristow's administration of the Treasury Department has increased that respect and confidence, and Judge Hoar has been attracted toward him ever since he has been mentioned as a candidate. At the same time he is attached to Mr. Blaine, and the friendship which exists between them dates back almost to the time when Mr. Blaine first entered public life. Judge Hoar is apparently satisfied that Mr. Blaine has vindicated himself from all accusations which have reflected on his character, or which, if true, would unfit him to be the candidate of the Republican party, and the question with him becomes largely one of expediency. His friendship for Blaine impelled him to vote for the Main statesman while his judgment led him toward Mr. Bristow—possibly the stronger candidate of the two with the people. So much was at last night he reported saying that he was willing to vote for Mr. Blaine if the latter could carry New York to-day. He is reported to have been satisfied on this point, but new doubts in Mr. Blaine's physical condition, and this evening he is said to have remarked that he should vote for Mr. Blaine, providing the Ex-Speaker is able to stand on his feet on Wednesday.

A Little Incident.

There was a mass meeting at the Grand Hotel last night. The great staircase leading from the office to the second floor was a compact mass of human beings, and in the very midst of this Mr. Henry Highland Garnett, well known in Pittsburgh, alternate Delegate-at-large from New York, was seen waving his hand as if about to speak. Mr. G. is a colored man, and great curiosity was manifested to hear him speak. He did so with quite a long speech, talking of the necessity of harmony, the greatness of the Republican party, and so on, and at last fell to describing the kind of man that ought to be nominated. Among other things he said, "The man who shall be the standard bearer of the Republican party should be true to that immortal saying, when applied to corruptionists of all kinds, 'Let no guilty man escape.'" Immediately the unnoticed form of the distinguished Secretary of the Treasury taking this as a complimentary allusion to their favorite, or at least determined to make it so, raised a great cry of "Bristow! Bristow!" and followed it up with a succession of prolonged and ringing cheers. Now, Mr. Garnett is a Conkling man, and it was necessary in some way to recapture the gun he had given to the Kentuckian. He did it rather neatly. "I am glad to hear your sentiment," said he, "for it shows your hearts are still true to the man who first uttered it, the President of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant." A general laugh followed, in which the Bristow men joined as heartily as the rest.

Mr. Garnett was followed by the venerable Fred. Douglass, who lauded the Republican party, highly eulogized Gov. Morton, praised the integrity of Bristow, put in some good words for Conkling, and wound up with a splendid eulogium upon President Grant. Referring to the saying, "Let no guilty man escape," he declared it was "the ladder by which some men were trying to get into power." The Conkling men set up a shout at this, as they regarded it as a slap at Bristow. Mr. Douglass' references to Gov. Morton were each received with enthusiastic cheers.

Morton's Hopes.

As Blaine went up, Morton naturally went down. The claims made yesterday were repeated to-day, but the air of confidence with which they had been asserted had disappeared. The faces said one thing and the lips another, and the hopes entertained of gains from Blaine in the Northwest and Northeast vanished when it became apparent that Blaine had no intention of getting out of the way. They claim to-day for the first or second ballot only Indiana, and the votes conceded to them from the South, asserting, however, that if Blaine should become out of the question, then they will jump at once from seventy odd votes up to one hundred and seventy. Outside, however, they claim over two hundred votes on the third ballot, and the nomination as certain after.

Scenes in the City.

With the assembled mass of sweltering humanity the occupation of the day is simple. The Gibson House and Burnet House are at one end of the town, the Grand Hotel is at the other end, and these points are connected by the principal street of the city. Each hotel is colonized by the various State delegations and the various organizations supporting particular interests. Every parlor is labelled with some placard telling who are to be found there, and on the principal streets between are halls and rooms and offices temporarily occupied as headquarters, with their banners on the outer wall. It is the business

MR. BLAINE'S HEALTH.

A Dispatch Written by the Ex-Speaker to His Lieutenants at Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, June 13. — About eight o'clock this evening Mr. Blaine called for pencil and paper, and without aid of any kind wrote the following message, to be telegraphed to Congressman Hale at Cincinnati:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876.

"*Eugene Hale, Cincinnati, O.:*

"I am entirely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress upon my friends the great debt of gratitude I feel for the unparalleled steadfastness with which they have adhered to me in my hour of trial. J. G. BLAINE."

The foregoing message was written by Mr. Blaine at his own suggestion, and is in his usual bold and distinct handwriting, showing no trace of weakness or hesitation.

WASHINGTON June 13.—The following dispatch was sent at 9 P. M. by Surgeon General Barnes to Hon. Eugene Hale, at Cincinnati, O.:

"Since my last telegram at 3 P. M. to-day I am able to say with more emphasis than I have hitherto felt justified in using that Mr. Blaine is recovering all his normal powers, both of mind and body. I wish it to be distinctly understood that except at the time of his calamity I have had no professional knowledge with his case, and that my opinion can only be based upon what a most careful examination and full conversation with him, without any regard to differing diagnosis or other circumstances dictate, the fact that he is relieved of all his threatening symptoms and promises a complete and speedy recovery. This is sent since the one written by his own hand.

(Signed) "J. K. BARNES."

The following was sent by Doctors Page and Verdi to Mr. Hale at 10:30 P. M:

"Our most sanguine anticipations are realized. Mr. Blaine's condition has improved so rapidly to-day that we feel no hesitation in stating that his complete recovery is at hand. We enjoin the quiet and rest usually recommended in such cases, but have no apprehension whatever of a relapse. The reaction is healthy and complete. Our view is amply confirmed by the dispatch he wrote this evening with his own hand.

(Signed.)

"G. W. POPE, M. D.
"T. S. VERDI, M. D."

Among the numerous telegrams of sympathy to reach Mr. Blaine's residence, was one by cable, from Minister Washburne, at Paris, reading: "Your illness grieves me. Are you better?"

This afternoon the ropes which have been blockading vehicles from passage near the house were removed by order of Mr. Blaine's physicians, who considered this precaution no longer necessary in view of his great improved condition. Many friends called to-night to offer congratulations to the family upon the assured convalescence of Mr. Blaine, and he was allowed to converse with several of them. He manifested great cheerfulness, but was apparently free from excitement.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The rain made the track at Jerome Park to-day somewhat heavy. First race, for two year olds, ½ mile; won by Orion; time 52½ seconds. Second race, 1¼ miles; won by Sunburst; time 2:46½. Third race, sweepstakes for all ages, 1 mile; won by Mettle; time 1:43½. Fourth race, Woodburn stakes, 2½ miles; won by Spendall; time 4:27. The steeple chase, about 2¼ miles, was won by Standford; time 4:06.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The second game of billiards, 500 points, between Cyrille Dion and Jerome Ives, was won by Dion—500 to 405. At the billiard tournament Rudolphe defeated Garnier—600 to 517.

THE GOLD F

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

CINCINNATI.

Another Day's Work in Combinations.

A LITTLE BREEZE RUFFLES THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Keystone's Delegates Lean Lovingly Toward Blaine.

THE STAR OF THE MAINE STATESMAN IN THE ASCENDANT.

Blaine's Nomination Generally Conceded.

The Latest Moves on the Republican Political Chessboard.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, June 13, 1876.

The excitement to-day has reached fever heat, and I think there has been more "work," in the political sense of the term, done here in the past twenty-four hours than at any National or State Convention I have attended within the last decade. There is really all things considered, not so much wrangling as one would have expected, but the workers are more shrewd, energetic and unstirring. This is particularly so with reference to the leaders for Blaine and Conkling.

The situation to-day has changed in so far as to give Blaine a lead which makes some of the best politicians concede his nomination, some of them going so far as to predict that result for the first ballot. I think, however, that is drawing it a trifle strong, but the present outlook favors his nomination on the second or third ballot at the farthest.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting to-day, which was the most important move made on the political chessboard. As I predicted in my dispatch yesterday, there was something of a breeze at the meeting, but finally matters assumed a more harmonious phase. Don Cameron was chosen Chairman. Our townsman, James A. Chambers, was named as one of the Pennsylvania Secretaries for the National Convention, and came within two votes of securing the honor, but the Eastern delegates held to their man, and put Gen. Harry Bingham through. Bingham is a strong friend of Blaine, and is one of his warmest champions in the delegation. The meeting then chose Hon. John Cessna for the Committee on Rules, in the Convention, Hon. M. S. Quay for the Committee on Credentials, Hon. Ed. McPherson for the Committee on Permanent Organization. These appointments were made without difficulty, but the broom came afterward, when Hon. Ed. McPherson offered a resolution that the name of Governor Hartranft be proposed to the Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, and that the nomination be first made by Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill county; that the chairman of the delegation be instructed to cast the vote of the State for Governor Hartranft, in accordance with the terms of the resolution of the State Convention. He (McPherson) said he construed the resolution to mean the vote should be cast solid on the first ballot for Hartranft, but did not understand it as compulsory on individual delegates to waive their right to vote for whom they pleased after the instructions had been followed.

Mr. M. S. Quay moved to amend by authorizing the Chairman of the caucus to cast the vote of the State for Governor Hartranft until otherwise instructed.

The discussion that ensued was at times pretty sharp, and the feeling was decidedly against the delegation being tied down to the support of Hartranft after the first ballots. Finally after several amendments had been made Mr. McPherson's resolution was carried, supplemented with an additional resolution that upon a call of twenty members of the delegation, a meeting shall be held to decide whether the vote shall be changed from Hartranft to some other man. This settled the fight. It was something of a draw battle with the advantage, if any, on the side of Blaine. In fact it is generally conceded that the result is a rebuke to the Cameron crowd, and an indication that the majority of the Keystone delegation will give their votes to Blaine on the second ballot. John Hampton, of Pittsburgh, is the leader. John is credited with speaking his mind pretty freely to Secretary Cameron before the meeting, and with having said that the delegates in favor of Blaine were "neither office holders nor cent-tail holders, but gentlemen who propose to vote and act with independent intelligence." At one time the prospect was quite exciting, but calm counsel prevailed and there is at least surface harmony now. The feeling of the delegates is in favor of Blaine, however, by a large majority. Gen. Harry Bingham claims that there are fifty Blaine men in the delegation, and any attempt to hold them down to a unit rule, that will work disadvantageously to their favorite, will create a lively row. They will vote for Hartranft as long as he has any reasonable show, but will not fritter away their strength in useless ballotings. The politicians generally concede that this action of the Pennsylvania delegation is a practical settlement of Blaine's nomination on the second ballot. It is admitted even by Mackey that Blaine controls the nomination now, and that if his friends exhibit the same shrewdness and skill that they have thus far manifested he ought to go through on the second ballot. It is nevertheless very palpable that the leaders of the Pennsylvania delegation are opposed to Blaine and will do all in their power to keep Hartranft in the field as long as possible to prevent the delegation from going for Blaine. It remains to be seen whether this can be done. I think it cannot. The Blaine men are on the alert, and the tide is against that programme.

The action of the Pennsylvania delegation gave an upward start to Blaine stock, and it has been steadily rising all day. Blaine's leaders and delegates are as plucky as they are smart, and they have been putting in a good day's work to-day. I should not be at all surprised if he was sent through in a whirl of enthusiasm on the first ballot, but I don't expect that. The best estimate that I have seen, and that which so far as my inquiries and observations have extended seems to be the most accurate, gives the following figures as the first ballot:

Blaine	300
Bristow	90
Conkling	100
Hartranft	61
Morton	100

The remainder of them will be scattering. The opponents of Blaine are making every effort to prevent his nomination on the second or third ballot, hoping then to spring some new man. Conkling's nomination is thought to be impossible. Curtis' speech and work against him is being felt and undoubtedly has greatly weak, ened his cause. The talk about the use of money by Conkling's lieutenants has also damaged him, although I think this is but a silly rooraback. The friends of Bristow do not give it up, but their talk is not backed up with a sufficient showing of delegates to make much of an impression. If Bristow should happen to run in it would be an electric surprise to even his most ardent supporter.

The dispatch received from Blaine to-night by Mr. Hale created a fresh enthusiasm in his favor. It came just in the nick of time. It gave evidence that Blaine's illess was but temporary, and was a powerful offset to the arguments of his opponents that he would not be physically able to enter upon a Presidential canvass. Hale and Frye made good and effective use of it in winning over doubtful delegates who were depressed by Mr. Blaine's illness. Even his opponents admitted that it was a staggerer for them.

The city is fairly ablaze with enthusiasm to-night. Immense mass meetings are being held at the headquarters of the friends of the prominent candidates. Bristow's friends rallied in force, and there was speech making and music and cheering without stint. The Blaine meeting was held in front of the Burnett House. There were fully five thousand persons in attendance. The enthusiasm was all-prevading. The speech-making, and music, and brilliant fireworks keptthe excitement up to the highest pitch for several hours. I have only once seen such enthusiasm displayed, and that was that night at old City Hall, in Pittsburgh, when the news of Hartranft's success was received.

Pittsburgh is well represented here. The Lincoln Club arrived this morning at five o'clock and made a fine appearance, as it marched from the depot to the hotel. The boys are all comfortably quartered. There is quite a lively time for tickets of admission to the hall, but the Pittsburghers will likely get their full share.

The Convention will meet in Exposition Hall to-morrow at noon. Pomeroy, of New York, will be Temporary, and Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, Permanent Chairman—that is unless there is a new deal, which is not now likely. The Convention will simply effect an organization, and then will adjourn until Thursday. I suppose this is to give the delegates time to go over the ground again, but it is not much use as the shrewdest politicians concede Blaine's nomination.

H. M. L.

"Victory in the Air."

CINCINNATI, June 13.—"There's victory in the air," said a delegate, pointing to the Blaine headquarters at the Burnet House this morning, and that opinion is now freely expressed on all hands. Blaine undoubtedly remains the candidate with the largest following, and without co-operation on the part of other candidates his nomination on an early ballot is imminent. This is the prevailing sentiment. On the other hand, Gov. Noyes, chairman of the Ohio delegation, points as favorable to Hayes the action of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning. Their meeting was a stormy one, but it resulted in the adoption of a resolution to stick to Hartranft. If that is done through several ballots, Blaine will be defeated, as he must win, if at all, on the second formal ballot. It is ascertained that there are sixteen men in the Pennsylvania delegation who are anxious to go to Blaine. Don Cameron has promised the Indiana delegation forty votes for Morton after Hartranft. If there shall be any after this it amounts to little, perhaps, in view of other promises.

The New Yorkers minded the stress this morning with a head and banners for Conkling. Little is being said for the New York candidates.

Earnest work is being done for Bristow. Massachusetts still stands twenty for Bristow and six for Blaine. Vermont and Rhode Island are for Bristow, and Connecticut, after Jewell is dropped. The vote in the Michigan delegation stands: Bristow, 11; Blaine, 6; Hayes, 3; Chandler, 1.

Alex. McClure says the action of the Pennsylvania delegation was this: A resolution was offered instructing Don Cameron by a majority of forty-four to his effect, that the delegation will vote for Hartranft on the first ballot. Then, if twenty delegates ask for a conference, Cameron shall call it, and the delegates shall be free to vote as they please. These forty-four votes are by Blaine men.

At as soon as breakfast was over this morning the politicians from other hotels began crowding the halls of the Burnet House, which has been from the start the headquarters of Blaine's friends. The difference in their feelings between last night and this morning was marked. Their words were similar, but their countenances were changed. There was a general assurance of confidence in the nomination of Blaine on the third or fourth ballots. In order that works might accompany faith, they have been actively at it during the morning hours in trying to unify some of the more important delegations.

The Illinois Delegation.

The one which was hammered at the hardest was Illinois. After the delegates had completed the formal business for which they had been called together, they took a ballot as to their Presidential preferences, resulting: Blaine, 34; Bristow, 4; Washburne, 2; and two absent, understood to favor Blaine. This result not being deemed satisfactory, Senator Logan made a speech, in which, after declaring any attempt on his part to coerce any delegate, and after stating that he necessarily favored Blaine since he was the choice of the people of Illinois, he urged the delegates to give weight to their action by making it unanimous and unanimous. Men who had sought to destroy the Union by arms were now united to knit of the men who had saved that Union.

This was followed by Col. Robert Ingersoll, of Peoria, who made an eloquent and effective plea in behalf of his personal friend, Mr. Blaine. He took the position, which others are assuming, that Blaine was a man wounded by the enemy while in the service of the Republican party, and for that party to desert him now would be an act of treachery which would shock the land. Blaine was a record of Mr. Blaine was more defensible than that of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine has fully vindicated his record, and the party would have no burden to bear with him as the candidate.

The result of an eloquent and good natured plea, which made all laugh and many applaud, was that the two Washburne men, who represent Washburne's old Congressional district, promised to vote for Blaine, one, however, reserving the right to vote for Washburne if he saw any chance of his election. One of the Bristow men also went over on the ground that there was a preference for Blaine in his district to which he would yield. The three others are as yet steadfast. But one alternate will have to yield to the delegate whose place he holds temporarily, and the State will probably vote: Blaine, 40; Bristow, 2. If it should so happen that the Blaine men withdraw, the vote of this large delegation would be broken into fragments. Bristow would then get about seven or eight, Morton ten or eleven, Hayes seven or eight, Wheeler a couple, Conkling peadibly one or two, and the rest uncertain. Those gains in Illinois and New Hampshire for the latter State by resolving to vote as a unit gave Blaine four additional votes, and the receipt of dispatches with encouraging reports of Blaine's health more than counterbalanced the effect of the report of defections in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations.

The Pennsylvania Delegation.

The report in regard to Pensylvania was that after her delegates had concluded to drop Hartranft, they would go over to Conkling almost in a body, all of which was to be done by Don Cameron, whose political reputation, it was said, was at stake. The facts, however, do not seem to bear out the story. Various test votes on side issues taken at the meeting of the delegation this morning indicate that Blaine may with some confidence count on forty out of the fifty-eight. He is asserted to be sure of the Philadelphia delegates, controlled by Wm. B. Mann, and also of those from Allegheny county. Yet some of Blaine's fiends even go so far as to claim more than forty, but there is no question that Cameron is working hard for Conkling, and it would be going too far to say that he has no influence whatever in the delegation.

There are negotiations going on all the time between the Conkling and Hartranft men, but there does not seem to have been any agreement arrived at which involves any number of votes. It was decided to give Hartranft one unanimous vote. Whether he will be withdrawn before the second or before the third ballot must be settled to-morrow.

Blaine Men Confident.

During the evening the Blaine men have been showing signs of settled confidence, which has had an effect on the supporters of other candidates. Notwithstanding the scattering losses of the day, they claim to have gained enough in New Hampshire, California and Illinois to counterbalance all that, and to give their candidate between 290 and 300 votes on the first ballot. It has been decided to have no informal one, since it would necessarily consume time. This estimate is made out by the Blaine committee. They claim they have rigorously eliminated all votes which could in any way be considered doubtful. On the second ballot they claim that Blaine will get fifty from delegations outside of Ohio or Pennsylvania. Then they expect that when that jump is seen there will be enough immediate changes to ensure the nomination on that ballot. They are confident when Blaine is so near success there will not be lacking delegations who will struggle for the honor of being first to change to him.

As regards the contradictory telegrams about Blaine's condition, they explain it by the statement that the doctors who are attending him are homeopathic, and those from whom the blacker reports come belong to a different school of medicine, who could not do so unprofessional a thing as to admit that the diagnosis of their rivals was correct.

The Blaine Programme in Convention.

Mr. Blaine is to be put in nomination by Col. Ingersoll, and the friends of the former have great hopes from the fervid flood of oratory which the Colonel will pour forth. It is believed by them that it will be difficult for the more susceptible delegates to resist his eloquence. If it should happen, which seems unlikely, that any attack is made in the convention upon Mr. Blaine's record, he is to respond to it, and to carry the war into Africa if need be.

Pennsylvania Solid for Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Congressman Wallace, of Pennsylvania, received the following telegram this afternoon from Hon. H. W. Blair at Cincinnati:

"Pennsylvania is solid for Blaine on the first or second ballot. His nomination is most probable."

Conkling's Money Talked of.

The Conkling men are as quiet to-day as they were yesterday, but the experienced politicians among them have not been wasting their time. There are rumors that they have been using money, and not in vain, but such transactions are not carried out in daylight and can be verified only when the voting actually begins in the Convention. Until then they cannot be said to be true. Mr. Conkling's friends are busy, saying that what they call Morton's collapse only indicates that the fight in the Convention will be between Blaine and the Senator from New York, and that of the two the latter is the only one who can carry the Empire State. But this reasoning does not seem to have made any impression upon a single delegate. Some of them still pin their hopes on the success of Cameron's labors with the Pennsylvania delegation, but their general feeling is not one of bouyancy.

Bristow's Friends Not Despairing.

Secretary Bristow's friends preserve an unbroken front, and although it is said there has been a persistent effort to convince them that their case is hopeless, they remain unshaken, and are even acting on the aggressive. They claim to have made decided gains among the Southern delegates, and expect great things from the support which it is believed New England will give them after Blaine is out of the race. Up to the present time it is believed the Blaine men have kept aloof from anything resembling conferences of the friends of other candidates, but this afternoon or early this morning there will be a consultation of Conkling, Bristow and Morton leaders, to see if they cannot agree to'

Unitson Hayes

in case it becomes apparent that Blaine's defeat can be accomplished in no other way.

The depression felt among the supporters of Morton, Conkling, &c., has not extended to the friends of Governor Hayes, who have been working for him with shrewd audacity.

Ex-Governor Noyes, who has the general planning of the campaign for Hayes, is confident that the latter line is weakening in many points, and has hopes that a bold dash may break it. He is said to have been visited by the chairmen of twelve State delegations, including South Carolina, Florida, Michigan, New Hampshire, Missouri and Tennessee, who have given him assurances of support for Hayes so soon as the first ballot was over.

The Ohio delegation, at its meeting today, decided to stick to Hayes till a majority of the delegates decide that it is useless to continue the struggle.

It has been decided that Hon. Thec. M. Pomeroy, of New York, shall be temporary presiding officer. It was first intended to have Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, but the fact that he is a strong Bristow man stood in the way, and a friend of Mr. Conkling obtains the honor. Nothing is known as to who will be chosen permanent President.

The Bristow Gathering.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the friends and supporters of Bristow at Pike's Opera House to-night. Hon. Job E. Stevenson presided, and brief addresses were made by Gen. Jos. R. Bellows, of New York, Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston, Henry Arnott Brown, of Philadelphia, and Murat Halstead, of Chicago, and others. Geo. W. Curtis occupied a seat on the platform. All the speakers agreed that Bristow is the only Republican who can be elected if nominated, as he is the only man who has proved himself capable of coping with the wide-spread corruption in public places and of placing the civil service on a pure and regular basis.

These points were well received by the audience, who cheered every allusion to Bristow's record and character. The speakers were cheerful and sanguine of the success of their candidate. No resolution of confidence was submitted to the meeting, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed, such a resolution could have been carried by acclamation.

The Temperance delegation did not hold its meeting till this evening. Three different times an effort was made to have a ballot for a candidate, and three times it failed, as ascertained, however, that there will be ten or eleven votes for Bristow, about as many for Morton, and the remainder, not a very large number, for Blaine.

The Michigan delegation held an informal meeting, at which they half resolved that since they could not unite on a first choice, they would on a second. The feeling was that there was no reason on whom they could agree would be Hayes.

The evening has been mainly devoted to verbal and gunpowder firework. While the leaders have been consulting in out-of-the-way places the crowd have been amused with rockets and speeches.

Blaine Meeting.

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As regards the contradictory telegrams about Blaine's condition, they explain it by the statement that the doctors who are attending him are homeopathic, and those from whom the blacker reports come belong to a different school of medicine, who could not do so unprofessional a thing as to admit that the diagnosis of their rivals was correct.

The Blaine Programme in Convention.

Mr. Blaine is to be put in nomination by Col. Ingersoll, and the friends of the former have great hopes from the fervid flood of oratory which the Colonel will pour forth. It is believed by them that it will be difficult for the more susceptible delegates to resist his eloquence. If it should happen, which seems unlikely, that any attack is made in the convention upon Mr. Blaine's record, he is to respond to it, and to carry the war into Africa if need be.

Pennsylvania Solid for Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Congressman Wallace, of Pennsylvania, received the following telegram this afternoon from Hon. H. W. Blair at Cincinnati:

"Pennsylvania is solid for Blaine on the first or second ballot. His nomination is most probable."

Conkling's Money Talked of.

The Conkling men are as quiet to-day as they were yesterday, but the experienced politicians among them have not been wasting their time. There are rumors that they have been using money, and not in vain, but such transactions are not carried out in daylight and can be verified only when the voting actually begins in the Convention. Until then they cannot be said to be true. Mr. Conkling's friends are busy, saying that what they call Morton's collapse only indicates that the fight in the Convention will be between Blaine and the Senator from New York, and that of the two the latter is the only one who can carry the Empire State. But this reasoning does not seem to have made any impression upon a single delegate. Some of them still pin their hopes on the success of Cameron's labors with the Pennsylvania delegation, but their general feeling is not one of bouyancy.

Bristow's Friends Not Despairing.

Secretary Bristow's friends preserve an unbroken front, and although it is said there has been a persistent effort to convince them that their case is hopeless, they remain unshaken, and are even acting on the aggressive. They claim to have made decided gains among the Southern delegates, and expect great things from the support which it is believed New England will give them after Blaine is out of the race. Up to the present time it is believed the Blaine men have kept aloof from anything resembling conferences of the friends of other candidates, but this afternoon or early this morning there will be a consultation of Conkling, Bristow and Morton leaders, to see if they cannot agree to'

Unitson Hayes

in case it becomes apparent that Blaine's defeat can be accomplished in no other way.

The depression felt among the supporters of Morton, Conkling, &c., has not extended to the friends of Governor Hayes, who have been working for him with shrewd audacity.

Ex-Governor Noyes, who has the general planning of the campaign for Hayes, is confident that the latter line is weakening in many points, and has hopes that a bold dash may break it. He is said to have been visited by the chairmen of twelve State delegations, including South Carolina, Florida, Michigan, New Hampshire, Missouri and Tennessee, who have given him assurances of support for Hayes so soon as the first ballot was over.

The Ohio delegation, at its meeting today, decided to stick to Hayes till a majority of the delegates decide that it is useless to continue the struggle.

It has been decided that Hon. Thec. M. Pomeroy, of New York, shall be temporary presiding officer. It was first intended to have Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, but the fact that he is a strong Bristow man stood in the way, and a friend of Mr. Conkling obtains the honor. Nothing is known as to who will be chosen permanent President.

The Bristow Gathering.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the friends and supporters of Bristow at Pike's Opera House to-night. Hon. Job E. Stevenson presided, and brief addresses were made by Gen. Jos. R. Bellows, of New York, Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston, Henry Arnott Brown, of Philadelphia, and Murat Halstead, of Chicago, and others. Geo. W. Curtis occupied a seat on the platform. All the speakers agreed that Bristow is the only Republican who can be elected if nominated, as he is the only man who has proved himself capable of coping with the wide-spread corruption in public places and of placing the civil service on a pure and regular basis.

These points were well received by the audience, who cheered every allusion to Bristow's record and character. The speakers were cheerful and sanguine of the success of their candidate. No resolution of confidence was submitted to the meeting, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed, such a resolution could have been carried by acclamation.

The Temperance delegation did not hold its meeting till this evening. Three different times an effort was made to have a ballot for a candidate, and three times it failed, as ascertained, however, that there will be ten or eleven votes for Bristow, about as many for Morton, and the remainder, not a very large number, for Blaine.

The Michigan delegation held an informal meeting, at which they half resolved that since they could not unite on a first choice, they would on a second. The feeling was that there was no reason on whom they could agree would be Hayes.

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Conkling Cogwetting the South.

The feeling here among Mr. Conkling's friends is that he has gained considerable within the last twenty-four hours. This feeling is doubtless to be attributed, in a very great degree, to the illness of Mr. Blaine; but it is principally due to the promises which have been made to the friends of the New York candidate by the Southern delegates. It is every hour becoming more and more apparent that Senator Morton cannot be nominated, and the representatives from the cotton States have not been slow to appreciate this fact. As it is perhaps unnecessary to state, many of the delegates from the section of country in question are colored men; they have a peculiar and extraordinary interest in the pending Convention, for the success of the Republican party in the approaching campaign affects them more closely than it does any other class of the people. The same can, with some modifications, be said of all the delegates from the South. Their whole interest, their very existence in the homes which they now occupy, depends upon the election of a President who will protect them in their rights and assure to them the privileges which became theirs by the results of the war. Those persons who have traveled in the South will appreciate the fact that it would be impossible for any Republican who took an active part in politics to live in the Southern States under Democratic rule. Feeling this very deeply, the Southern delegates are more anxious than those from any other section to secure the nomination of a candidate whose success in the coming contest is reasonably well assured. Knowing that Morton cannot be nominated, they are anxiously looking about for the candidate who next to him most nearly comes up to the standard which they desire, and, perhaps more because of the representations of his friends than for any other reason, they will in the end throw their strength for Senator Conkling. They will nearly all cast their complimentary vote for Senator Morton. They will do so not only because of the active part which he has taken in their defense and for their benefit, but also as a compliment to his noble war record, and his great legislative ability. Having done this, however, they will feel themselves at liberty to vote for that candidate who best suits them. The Morton managers here—and they are shrewd, quick-witted men—fully understand this feeling, and they are doing everything they can to counteract it. Among other things, they fear, or profess to fear, that the Conkling people will try to run off with the colored vote. In this, however, they are undoubtedly mistaken. Not one penny has yet been used in this way indicated, and there is no prospect of it. Conkling's friends will be so foolhardy and blind to their own interest as to attempt anything of the kind. Should they do so, however, there is no doubt that their fraud will be quickly discovered and exposed. So suspicious are the Morton men that they have engaged large numbers of spies to watch the movements of those who represent the Conkling element. One somewhat noteworthy fact that during the day it has been almost impossible for a committee of New York men to see one of

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE conviction of LORD, one of the canal ring robbers, and his sentence to fine and penitentiary, is regarded as securing one for TILDEN in the race for the St. Louis nominations. This is one of the Reform movements, and TILDEN is nothing if not a Reformer. Of course, every prosecution for peculation and rascality that can possibly occur will be credited for TILDEN, no matter whether he is interested in it or not.

THURLOW WEED proposed to Congress, Monday, that the grandson of LAFAYETTE be invited to attend the Centennial on the Fourth of July. He refers to the visit of his grandfather, the Marquis, to this country, half a century ago, and the enthusiasm with which he was greeted. But the difference between the two is this: The Marquis gallantly fought in our battles, and sympathized with our cause, while the later LAFAYETTE is simply the grandson of the Marquis.

AS WE are in the height of the strawberry season, it may not be inappropriate to take a supply of fruit with our politics,—and what is more luscious than that which now abounds. The delicate berry, despite its readiness to decay, is now transported large distances, and is to be found in all the markets of the country. The price this year is very moderate, and the supply quite large. Agreeable to the taste, it is one of the short-lived luxuries, which once gone is remembered as a pleasant dream.

THE idea has gained publicity that the English Government contemplates making a demand for consequential damages, on the United States, in consequence of the endorsement by Minister SCHENCK of the Emma Mine transaction. If once the principle is set up that a foreign government is responsible for the losses met by the citizens of another government because of speculations indulged in, on the suggestion of the Minister, whether informally or officially given, we will have a beautiful state of affairs. Speculations will have about them a certainty of "heads I win, tails you lose." If they gain they do not propose to divide, and if they lose they must have their losses reimbursed! That is an application of the doctrine of consequential damages that will not be entertained.

THE controversy between the Centennial Commission and the Board of Finance threatens to prove a serious affair to the parties concerned, although it will not, we think affect the prosperity of the Exposition itself. The issue, apparently turns on the question of compensation to the Commissioners, the Finance Board refusing to pay them, claiming that the law does not permit it. On the other hand, they claim that the law does authorize it, and that they as the superior authority in the Institution have the right to control it. The Finance Committee is determined not to concede the point, and it controls the sinews of war. With the small attendance, relatively speaking, at the Centennial it cannot afford to carry more than a reasonable amount of expenses. At the best it will come out with a very large deficiency. More than this we see no good reason why so large a number of Commissioners should be there under salary, when an executive committee, made up of the Finance Committee can do the work. The sooner the wrangling is dispensed with, however, the better.

THERE are strange facts in finances, among them this: that State bonds command so much readier market and higher price than those of cities and towns. Back of the latter is the power, in case of nonpayment, to attach property in the city, and force a settlement, but against the State in default there is no remedy. The United States Supreme Court, in rendering a recent decision regarding a suit in connection with the Minnesota Southern Railroad, alluding to certain bonds that that State repudiated, said: "The bonds are legal obligations; the State is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to pay them. Were she amenable to the tribunals of the country, as private individuals are, no country justice would withhold its judgment against her in an action for their enforcement." But she is not amenable, and that ends it. Holders of the obligations of other States are similarly aware that there is nothing to be done when the State refuses to do anything, and yet a good State bond ranks above a good city bond. That which has only honor for its security outranks what rests on both honor and law.

THE House at Washington suddenly passed two bills, without a party division, for the additional supply of silver change. It is to be hoped that the Senate will lose no time in making these bills the law, so that the Secretary can at once supply at least $10,000,000 of this change in anticipation of the redemption of fractional currency. The first bill, reported by Mr. COX on Saturday, and passed, provides for this sum. The silver change is to be paid out for greenbacks and the greenbacks held for the presentation of the fractional currency, which is not coming in fast enough at present to supply the pressing silver change wants of the country. The second bill provides $20,000,000 additional to be coined and paid out by the Treasury in the regular course of business, without contracting the greenbacks, the silver bullion for this coinage to be bought in sums not exceeding $1,000,000 at a time, and paid for out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This will give the country $30,000,000 of silver, in addition to what is now in circulation,—an amount that will come within about $25,000,000 of meeting the demand for change.

THE fact that every Republican in the House joined in the vote exonerating Speaker KERR from the charges preferred against him, is a splendid contrast with the miserable persecution of Mr. BLAINE. He has had neither pity nor mercy awarded him, and has been hounded very nearly to his death, by a persecution combining all the qualities of malevolence. When the Credit Mobilier talk was about, Mr. BLAINE boldly challenged investigation, and among the very first fruits of the investigation was his complete vindication. But there had been a crystallization of public sentiment in certain quarters having for its basis this vice of believing the worst of the persons accused. If there was a Democratic or piratical journal in the United States which did not openly and early declare its belief of the worst alleged against those gentlemen we should be gratified to learn its name. We do not know of one. The evidence against KERR, both direct and circumstantial, was far more positive than anything alleged against BLAINE, yet the former was acquitted, and the latter is still held on the rack. The significance of all this is not hard to understand. This traitor Democratic party has set itself about destroying the reputation of every man, who, by his fidelity to the Union during and since the war has made himself obnoxious to traitors. That is the key to this tenderness for Democrats under accusation, and this ferocious onset upon prominent Republicans. Unconsciously we are fighting the battles of the Union over again. It means something and it means a great deal. It means that the Democratic leaders, overwhelmed by the consciousness of their own crimes, have determined to drag every prominent Republican down into the mire which has soiled Democracy beyond retrieval. Now, however, the case will be appealed to the people, and the result will not be doubtful.

BLAINE'S NOMINATION CONCEDED.

We have now sufficient intelligence from Cincinnati for it to be known that BLAINE will be nominated, either on the first or second ballot. In reality, the caucus of the Pennsylvania delegation made sure to BLAINE the nomination, so that now the second place on the ticket only needs looking after. When the caucus organized, the identical programme marked out by the GAZETTE as likely to be adopted was brought forward, to put the unit rule in force as long as the chairman saw proper. This clearly illustrated the views of the State ring, proving that they were hostile to BLAINE. JOHN H. HAMPTON, Esq., of this city, however, opposed their programme, and gave it to be distinctly understood that he would be bound by the unit rule only so long as it was evident that HARTRANFT stood a chance of being nominated. In this sense the rule was adopted, a canvass of the delegation showing that four-fifths were BLAINE men. This action assured BLAINE'S nomination, a fact which at once brought the Ohio delegation to its senses. This delegation had been coquetting around in the interest of HAYES, but at once, on hearing of the action of the Pennsylvania delegation, arranged to cast its vote for BLAINE, proposing that HAYES should have the second place on the ticket. There has been such a transparently trading spirit on the part of the Ohio delegation that we hope no terms will be made with it. WHEELER, of New York, is the best of all named for the second position. He is stronger than CONKLING in his State and will be of great service as a candidate. We have not much hope that WHEELER will make the Vice Presidential nomination, but if he should receive it, our views as to a harmonious and strong ticket will be exactly met.

Until the work of the Convention is ended, we do not choose to offer remarks, such as will then be entirely in order. Those who profess to lead in the politics of this State have shown their usual sagacity, by making a most stupid blunder, in their course toward the candidates. It is the old lack of sagacity repeated once more. Our State would have been hopelessly antagonized with BLAINE, had not the positive course of the GAZETTE called the attention of our delegates in Western Pennsylvania to the danger of pursuing this course. We have pointed out, clearly and distinctly, not merely that BLAINE was the proper man to nominate, but that he had the votes to help him through. Our delegates in the western part of the State, though selected to obey the law as it might be read to them, developed a surprising independence, and would not obey commands. Thus we have been saved from the mismanagement that would have stupidly tied the State to CONKLING, a losing candidate, whose operations as represented by his friends at Cincinnati, are anything but commendable. All's well that ends well,—and we are satisfied now that BLAINE'S nomination is reasonably assured.

THE PREVENTION OF CRIME.

The meeting of the International Prison Reform Association, in New York, has served to call attention once more to the question of Prison Reform. A good result has followed the agitation of the subject, consequent upon the meetings and doings of this association. Prisons have been constructed more healthfully, the labors of prisoners systematized, good quality and variety of food provided, cleanliness looked after, and a system of rewards arranged, whereby the term of imprisonment may be shortened, and the condition of prison life ameliorated. These constitute Prison Reforms. In connection with the results above stated, it is the aim of those who take a philanthropic interest in those who have had the misfortune to become criminals, to reform them, so that when they go out from prison service, their habits of labor, and moral faculties will be so developed that in place of going back to their old habits, they will pursue an honest calling in life. Hence every effort is made to instil a feeling of self-respect, in order that the criminal tendencies may be abated, and a new and better life entered upon. We do not wish to underrate this important work, yet we do not think it so important as another department of effort, tending in the same general direction. We refer to the labors to prevent persons from becoming criminals. Once a criminal, and there is a certain loss of self-respect, which is never entirely recovered. But where a person is prevented from entering the criminal ranks, this sense of self-respect is retained, and the principle of manhood kept active and strong.

The preventive method is in full operation in Bristol, England, under the direction of Miss CARPENTER, who with MATTHEW DAVENPORT, was the originator of the system. She has, first, a day Industrial Feeding School for neglected and destitute children. It was founded four years ago, and has been in successful operation since. It is intended for such young persons only as can not attend the ordinary elementary schools in Bristol, owing to the extreme poverty of their parents, or their own neglected or destitute state. It receives the name of "Day Industrial Feeding School" from the fact, first, that the children are kept only through the day, and not lodged on the premises, and, secondly, that they receive their three meals at the institution. It is the same kind of school with which Sheriff WATSON, of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1841 and afterward, battled so successfully against juvenile vagrancy and crime, completely extirpating the former in a very short time, and bringing even the latter down almost to nothing.

A Workman's Hall, a Home for Working Boys and other institutions of the kind are also provided. The former not only provides a reading room, but coffee and food at very low rates, a bowling alley and gymnasium. The boys' home is all its name implies, a real home, where those who work but have no home can live cheaply and cleanly at very low rates. All of these institutions are not only largely patronized, but are very successful, in that they exert a good influence over large numbers who otherwise would be exposed to vicious and corrupting surroundings. The effect has been very perceptible in the improved moral tone of the population in the midst of which these institutions are located. From the young children, through all grades of age, the influence of these institutions is felt, and crime is overcome by simple, practical measures of reform, which appeal to all the instincts of nature.

In Scotland,—particularly Edinburgh, Sunday schools for poor neglected children, are established, at which food is provided, in form of sandwiches and milk. These are distributed among the children as they sit in their places. Religious instruction is imparted, and even clothing provided to those who are not suitably cared for in this particular. The schools have an immence attendance,—as many as 3,000 regularly attending a single school. These are among the reformative agencies, so effectively employed in England and Scotland. The entire system seems to us to be founded in the clearest wisdom, and to aim at results in the proper direction. It is certainly far more important to prevent children from becoming criminals, than it is to reform those already given to crime. The per centage of results will be much greater. Once involved in crime, and usually it is hard to redeem the persons from it. A chain of influences surrounds him which can hardly be perfectly broken. But in childhood, when the child is surrounded by poverty, and even by crime, it can be won to purer associations, and trained to habits of life which will exert their power in later years. This seems to be the direction in which the more prominent efforts in Europe are directed, while prison reform, as we have it, in this country, is not very largely considered. The feeling then appears to be that prisons should not be too attractive, but rather places of punishment. Certainly, they should not be places of comparative luxury.

The preventive methods, employed in England and Scotland, are of first importance. We have nothing that at all compares with them in this country. Our Young Men's Home, in this city, is a step in the right direction, but it is narrow, and rigid, and not developed broadly enough to exert its proper influence. Still it does accomplish great good, illustrating thus the wonderful power for the right, an institution complete in all its departments would have. We have no children's schools, for the poor, nor homes for the outcast or poverty stricken children. The Reform school gathers up many who should be in homes, and a suspicion of penitentiary life attaches to all such as are found in the Reform school. Sunday schools, with the attraction of a sandwich, palatable and cleanly, for those to whom Sunday is a day of fasting and vagrancy we have none of. We fail at the point of practical benevolence, which gives a cup of cold water in the Master's name. Our benevolences are ostentatious and costly, but often impractical and aimless. In Edinburg it is regular and sensible, and seeks to win the thousands to the charm of the gospel. We have in Pittsburgh, a vast field for just such practical efforts. The newsboys' dinner, given in City Hall, once a year, illustrates our point. It is a real treat to hungry, ill-fed children. Why not make it a frequent and regular occurrence, on a simpler scale, but with the surroundings of Christian influence.

HARVEST IN KANSAS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PERRY, KANSAS, June 9, 1876.

Yesterday I was down at Lawrence. The road runs all the way through the Kaw Valley, a level expanse from four to six miles in width from bluff to bluff. In places we seemed to be passing through an ocean of wheat, and the heaviest and most even I ever saw. Large corn fields and some fields of oats were interspersed among the wheat, giving to the broad valley an aspect of exceeding beauty and cheerfulness.

It is so all over the State. The upland fields are as good as those on the bottom lands. The crop in some counties will be over a million bushels, and that of the whole State is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty millions.

Since the locust plague the culture of wheat has been enormously extended. Previous to that time corn was the principal crop, the notion seeming to prevail among many farmers that wheat was an uncertain crop. But in 1873 and 1874, which were years of unusual drought, what wheat there was did pretty well, while corn was a partial failure in the first of those years and almost a total failure in the second. This led to the change.

In the middle and western counties what is known as the "herd law" has been very generally adopted by popular vote. Under this law cattle and horses are not permitted to run at large except under the constant care of herders. Where that is the case no fences are needed—an immense saving of expense in a country like this where there is so little timber. There the farmer enters upon the broad prairie with his breaking plough, and the next year he may have a hundred acres of wheat with no outlay except the seed and the labor of himself and team; whereas, if he had been obliged to secure his crop with a fence he could not have done it at all. It is this law mainly that has caused Kansas to become all at once one of the great wheat-producing States of the Union. I was told a few days ago of one county in which it is estimated that one hundred and fifty thousand acres of raw prairie will be broken the present year and seeded in wheat. One man, about a hundred miles west of this, has eighty teams at work breaking. He calculates upon putting in 8,000 acres this year.

The struggle to keep the farm land of this State fenced has retarded its progress more than anything else; and hence the adoption of the herd law by so many of the counties has given an impulse to its prosperity which nothing else could have given.

In the eastern countries much of the farm land is already fenced, and animals still run at large. But even they will probably sooner or later adopt it, rather than incur the heavy and perpetual cost of keeping up fences.

This is a very fine season for everything. We have had plenty of rain, but not too much, and both fields and forests are exceedingly luxuriant. The leaves of the "Oak grove," in the midst of which this house stands, reflect the sunshine, as the branches wave in the breeze, like dark metalic mirrors.

HARVEST WILL.

WANTED A FARM.

How the Agent Tried to Suit Him.

A Detroit real-estate agent, says M Quad, was waited on yesterday by a tall man with a weed on his hat, who said he had the money to pay for a farm, providing he could get one to suit. The agent smiled him to a seat, and brought out his register of descriptions. He had several farms registered on his books, and he had no doubt that he could suit the would-be purchaser. The stranger remarked:

"What I want is a farm of about three hundred acres."

"I've got it," replied the dealer.

"I'd like to have about six big hills on it."

"Here she is—here's a farm with exactly six hills on it."

"And I'd like a lake near the centre."

"Here you are. Here's a farm with a lake exactly in the centre."

"And I want a big natural cavern in one of the hills."

"Here you are. There's a cave on this farm which can't be beat."

The stranger drew a long breath and went on:

"I wan't a farm of three hundred acres, but one hundred acres must be marsh land."

"Here she is," was the ready reply. "Just three hundred acres in the farm and just one hundred in marsh land."

"I must have a waterfall twenty-six feet high on the farm," continued the stranger.

"Here you are. This farm has a natural waterfall of twenty-five feet and eleven inches. I don't suppose an inch, more or less, on a waterfall amounts to much."

"Well, no, but I want a windmill on one of the hills."

"That was put up last year," was the calm reply.

It was some time before the speaker thought of anything else, but finally said:

"There must be a Baptist Church right across the road from the house."

"One built there last summer, sir."

"It must be a brick Church."

"So it is,"

"Has it an organ."

"It has."

"Then I can't buy the farm of you," said the stranger, rising to go. "If there's anything I hate, it is a Church organ, and you can see yourself I would be in a state of continual misery. The farm suits me first rate, but I can't go that organ."

Just what estimate those two men placed upon each other's veracity as they separated will never be known.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Remnants Remnants SILK Remnants Remnants
On Thursday, June 1,
We will offer on our
Silk Counter,
AT
Much Less Than Real Value,
A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Colored,
Black and White and
Colored Stripe and
CHECK SILKS,
Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of
Plain Colored Dress Silks
Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of
Black Grenadines
In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.
VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,
Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.
Black Gros Grain and Taffetta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guar nteed.
Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.
New Goods in every Department.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and mottoes, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET
(FORMERLY IRWIN)

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms:
Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Scialica, etc., Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
mwf-8

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH PA.

LAND PLASTER—200 BBLS. CHOICE Land Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
June 8, 1876.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use S. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th Sts., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PAVING.
JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
258 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED A FARM.
How the Agent Tried to Suit Him.
A Detroit real-estate agent, says M Quad, was waited on yesterday by a tall man with a weed on his hat, who said he had the money to pay for a farm, providing he could get one to suit. The agent smiled him to a seat, and brought out his register of descriptions. He had several farms registered on his books, and he had no doubt that he could suit the would-be purchaser. The stranger remarked:
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"Here she is—here's a farm with exactly six hills on it."
"And I'd like a lake near the centre."
"Here you are. Here's a farm with a lake exactly in the centre."
"And I want a big natural cavern in one of the hills."
"Here you are. There's a cave on this farm which can't be beat."
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"Here you are. This farm has a natural waterfall of twenty-five feet and eleven inches. I don't suppose an inch, more or less, on a waterfall amounts to much."
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It was some time before the speaker thought of anything else, but finally said:
"There must be a Baptist Church right across the road from the house."
"One built there last summer, sir."
"It must be a brick Church."
"So it is,"
"Has it an organ."
"It has."
"Then I can't buy the farm of you," said the stranger, rising to go. "If there's anything I hate, it is a Church organ, and you can see yourself I would be in a state of continual misery. The farm suits me first rate, but I can't go that organ."
Just what estimate those two men placed upon each other's veracity as they separated will never be known.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
NEW DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,
AT
Our Very Lowest Prices.
A special bargain is now upon our counters in a large variety of
NEW SUMMER PLAIDS
At 8, 8½, 10 and 12½c, superior good value.
Also, just opened, a very choice line of new Debege and Cashmere Plaids, at 25c just for summer.
A new and fine variety of new Brocades, at 25, 28, 31, 37½ and 45c, a special good bargain.
A choice assortment of Pongee silk Plaids, new styles at only 37½c.
The very latest novelties in Plain and Striped Pongee Silks, at 31, 44 and 50c.
SILK DEPARTMENT!
Again we call the attention of patrons to our Silk Department, and with special pride assuring them we are now offering inducements heretofore unsurpassed anywhere. All grades, from 75c to $5 per yard, but especially to our lines at
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00,
Being unusual good value.
Full lines of Colored Silks in all the latest shades, from
$1 to $2.50 Per Yard.
Also a complete new line of Fancy Check and Mourning Silks, at bargains.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

June 12, 1876.
ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW GOODS
Opened This Week.
Linen Suits,
Linen Overdresses,
Paraso's,
Lace Jackets,
Lace Shawls,
Stripe Grenadines,
Plaid Grenadines,
Plain Hernanis,
Damassee Pongee,
Silk Pongee,
Light Chintzes,
Blue and White Chintzes.
Plain Blue Percales,
Light Summer Plaids.
Everything New and Fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of our Plaids, Striped and Plain Dress Goods, to close out our large stock of these goods. Call and see the real bargains we are offering.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Washing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.
BARR & MOSEB,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
June 8, 1876.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14th.
NEW SUITS, NEW COSTUMES, ETC.,
AT
Our Popular Prices.
The unusually large sales we have had in our
SUIT DEPARTMENT!
All along during the season, show our lines to be more than usually fine and better value than usual.
We have opened another choice line of Ladies' Linen and Grass Cloth Suits, in Plain, Braided and Embroidered,
From $2.00 Upward.
Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's Linen Suits in all sizes.
Ladies' Black and Colored Alpaca Suits.
Ladies' Suits made of latest summer materials, at lowest prices.
A full assortment of Black
Hernanis and Grenadines
From 12½c to $2.50; but we would ask special attention to two lines which are special good value: At 25c, worth 45c; at 28c, worth 50c.
Also a full line in cloth shades, Navy Blue, Browns, Prune, Myrtle Green, &c., from 31c to $2 per yard.
All the latest shades in Grass Cloths, at 12½c per yard, and in Dress
Linens from 25c to 50c,
And Black and Colored Lawns from 12½ to 50c.
New Goods on every counter, and special good bargains.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FINANCIAL.
AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murdand,
James Musgrave, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arndt, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondence. feb10:bd
CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
John Dalzell, J. H. Walker,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Donniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson,
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
J. HUNNINGS, Cashier.
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, B. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 32 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.
N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15 00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. c19

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
NEW FANCY GOODS, NOW OPEN,
AT OUR
Always Attractive Prices.
Unlaundried Shirts, Unlaundried Shirts,
We have now a full line in all sizes of Unlaundried Shirts, well made of best of Muslin, 3-ply front and cuff, and finished well in every particular, which we are selling at
85 CENTS.
Also a full Laundried Shirt at 75c, worth $1.50, and at $1 worth $2.
New lines of Plain and Fancy Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children. Gents', Youths' and Boys', at a little less than usual prices.
New assortment of
LADIES' NECKWEAR,
New Fancy Ties, &c.
Grand opening to-day of a very large line of fine
New French Flowers
At very low prices. All the newest shapes in Hats and Bonnets. Special bargains in
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Fringes, Linen Embroideries, Linen Laces, &c. Colored Fringes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 knots.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.
REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.
REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.
REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

HARDWARE.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$6 00
By Mail, for six months	3 00
By Mail, for three months	1 50
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy to Postmaster gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 4s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE conviction of LORD, one of the canal ring robbers, and his sentence to fine and penitentiary, is regarded as securing one for TILDEN in the race for the St. Louis nominations. This is one of the Reform movements, and TILDEN is nothing if not a Reformer. Of course, every prosecution for peculation and rascality that can possibly occur will be credited for TILDEN, no matter whether he is interested in it or not.

THURLOW WEED proposed to Congress, Monday, that the grandson of LAFAYETTE be invited to attend the Centennial on the Fourth of July. He refers to the visit of his grandfather, the Marquis, to this country, half a century ago, and the enthusiasm with which he was greeted. But the difference between the two is this: The Marquis gallantly fought in our battles, and sympathized with our cause, while the later LAFAYETTE is simply the grandson of the Marquis.

AS WE are in the height of the strawberry season, it may not be inappropriate to take a supply of fruit with our politics,—and what is more luscious than that which now abounds. The delicate berry, despite its readiness to decay, is now transported large distances, and is to be found in all the markets of the country. The price this year is very moderate, and the supply quite large. Agreeable to the taste, it is one of the short-lived luxuries, which once gone is remembered as a pleasant dream.

THE idea has gained publicity that the English Government contemplates making a demand for consequential damages, on the United States, in consequence of the endorsement by Minister SCHENCK of the Emma Mine transaction. If once the principle is set up that a foreign government is responsible for the losses met by the citizens of another government because of speculations indulged in, on the suggestion of the Minister, whether informally or officially given, we will have a beautiful state of affairs. Speculations will have about them a certainty of "heads I win, tails you lose." If they gain they do not propose to divide, and if they lose they must have their losses reimbursed! That is an application of the doctrine of consequential damages that will not be entertained.

THE controversy between the Centennial Commission and the Board of Finance threatens to prove a serious affair to the parties concerned, although it will not, we think affect the prosperity of the Exposition itself. The issue, apparently turns on the question of compensation to the Commissioners, the Finance Board refusing to pay them, claiming that the law does not permit it. On the other hand, they claim that the law does authorize it, and that they as the superior authority in the Institution have the right to control it. The Finance Committee is determined not to concede the point, and it controls the purse strings of war. With the small attendance, relatively speaking, at the Centennial it cannot afford to carry more than a reasonable amount of expenses. At the best it will come out with a very large deficiency. More than this we see no good reason why so large a number of Commissioners should be there under salary, when an executive committee, made up of the Finance Committee can do the work. The sooner the wrangling is dispensed with, however, the better.

THERE are strange facts in finances, among them this: that State bonds command so much readier market and higher price than those of cities and towns. Back of the latter is the power, in case of non-payment, to attach property in the city, and force a settlement, but against the State in default there is no remedy. The United States Supreme Court, in rendering a recent decision regarding a suit in connection with the Minnesota Southern Railroad, alluding to certain bonds that that State repudiated, said: "The bonds are legal obligations; the State is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to pay them. Were she amenable to the tribunals of the country, as private individuals are, no country justice would withhold its judgment against her in an action for their enforcement." But she is not amenable, and that ends it. Holders of the obligations of other States are similarly aware that there is nothing to be done when the State refuses to do anything, and yet a good State bond ranks above a good city bond. That which has only honor for its security outranks what rests on both honor and law.

THE House at Washington suddenly passed two bills, without a party division, for the additional supply of silver change. It is to be hoped that the Senate will lose no time in making these bills the law, so that the Secretary can at once supply at least $10,000,000 of this change in anticipation of the redemption of fractional currency. The first bill, reported by Mr. COX on Saturday, and passed, provides for this sum. The silver change is to be paid out for greenbacks and the greenbacks held for the presentation of the fractional currency, which is not coming in fast enough, at present to supply the pressing silver change wants of the country. The second bill provides $20,000,000 additional to be coined and paid out by the Treasury in the regular course of business, without contracting the greenbacks, the silver bullion for this coinage to be bought in sums not exceeding $1,000,000 at a time, and paid for out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This will give the country $20,000,000 of silver, in addition to what is now in circulation,—an amount that will come within about $30,000,000 of meeting the demand for change.

THE fact that every Republican in the House joined in the vote exonerating Speaker KERR from the charges preferred against him, is a splendid contrast with the miserable persecution of Mr. BLAINE. He has had neither pity nor mercy awarded him, and has been hounded very nearly to his death, by a persecution combining all the qualities of malevolence. When the Credit Mobilier talk was about, Mr. BLAINE boldly challenged investigation, and among the very first fruits of the investigation was his complete vindication. But there had been a crystallization of public sentiment in certain quarters having for its basis this vice of believing the worst of the persons accused. If there was a Democratic or piratical journal in the United States which did not openly and early declare its belief of the worst alleged against those gentlemen we should be gratified to learn its name. We do not know of one. The evidence against KERR, both direct and circumstantial, was far more positive than anything alleged against BLAINE, yet the former was acquitted, and the latter is still held on the rack. The significance of all this is not hard to understand. This traitor Democratic party has set itself about destroying the reputation of every man, who, by his fidelity to the Union during and since the war has made himself obnoxious to traitors. That is the key to this tenderness for Democrats under accusation, and this ferocious onset upon prominent Republicans. Unconsciously we are fighting the battles of the Union over again. It means something and it means a great deal. It means that the Democratic leaders, overwhelmed by the consciousness of their own crimes, have determined to drag every prominent Republican down into the mire which has soiled Democracy beyond retrieval. Now, however, the case will be appealed to the people, and the result will not be doubtful.

BLAINE'S NOMINATION CONCEDED.

We have now sufficient intelligence from Cincinnati for it to be known that BLAINE will be nominated, either on the first or second ballot. In reality, the caucus of the Pennsylvania delegation made sure to BLAINE the nomination, so that now the second place on the ticket only needs looking after. When the caucus organized, the identical programme marked out by the GAZETTE as likely to be adopted was brought forward, to put the unit rule in force as long as the chairman saw proper. This clearly illustrated the views of the State ring, proving that they were hostile to BLAINE. JOHN H. HAMPTON, Esq., of this city, however, opposed their programme, and gave it to be distinctly understood that he would be bound by the unit rule only so long as it was evident that HARTRANFT stood a chance of being nominated. In this sense the rule was adopted, a canvass of the delegation showing that four-fifths were BLAINE men. This action assured BLAINE'S nomination, a fact which at once brought the Ohio delegation to its senses. This delegation had been coquetting around in the interest of HAYES, but at once, on hearing of the action of the Pennsylvania delegation, arranged to cast its vote for BLAINE, proposing that HAYES should have the second place on the ticket. There has been such a transparently trading spirit on the part of the Ohio delegation that we hope no terms will be made with it. WHEELER, of New York, is the best of all named for the second position. He is stronger than CONKLING in his State and will be of great service as a candidate. We have not much hope that WHEELER will make the Vice Presidential nomination, but if he should receive it, our views as to a harmonious and strong ticket will be exactly met.

Until the work of the Convention is ended, we do not choose to offer remarks, such as will then be entirely in order. Those who profess to lead in the politics of this State have shown their usual sagacity, by making a most stupid blunder, in their course toward the candidates. It is the old lack of sagacity repeated once more. Our State would have been hopelessly antagonized with BLAINE, had not the positive course of the GAZETTE called the attention of our delegates in Western Pennsylvania to the danger of pursuing this course. We have pointed out, clearly and distinctly, not merely that BLAINE was the proper man to nominate, but that he had the votes to help him through. Our delegates in the western part of the State, though selected to obey the law as it might be read to them, developed a surprising independence, and would not obey commands. Thus we have been saved from the mismanagement that would have stupidly tied the State to CONKLING, a losing candidate, whose operations as represented by his friends at Cincinnati, are anything but commendable. All's well that ends well,—and we are satisfied now that BLAINE'S nomination is reasonably assured.

THE PREVENTION OF CRIME.

The meeting of the International Prison Reform Association, in New York, has served to call attention once more to the question of Prison Reform. A good result has followed the agitation of the subject, consequent upon the meetings and doings of this association. Prisons have been constructed more healthfully, the labors of prisoners systematized, good quality and variety of food provided, cleanliness looked after, and a system of rewards arranged, whereby the term of imprisonment may be shortened, and the condition of prison life ameliorated. These constitute Prison Reforms. In connection with the results above stated, it is the aim of those who take a philanthropic interest in those who have had the misfortune to become criminals, to reform them, so that when they go out from prison service, their habits of labor, and moral faculties will be so developed that in place of going back to their old habits, they will pursue an honest calling in life. Hence every effort is made to instil a feeling of self-respect, in order that the criminal tendencies may be abated, and a new and better life entered upon. We do not wish to underrate this important work, yet we do not think it so important as another department of effort, tending in the same general direction. We refer to the labors to prevent persons from becoming criminals. Once a criminal, and there is a certain loss of self-respect, which is never entirely recovered. But where a person is prevented from entering the criminal ranks, this sense of self-respect is retained, and the principle of manhood kept active and strong.

The preventive method is in full operation in Bristol, England, under the direction of Miss CARPENTER, who with MATTHEW DAVENPORT, was the originator of the system. She has, first, a day Industrial Feeding School for neglected and destitute children. It was founded four years ago, and has been in successful operation since. It is intended for such young persons only as can not attend the ordinary elementary schools in Bristol, owing to the extreme poverty of their parents, or their own neglected or destitute state. It receives the name of "Day Industrial Feeding School" from the fact, first, that the children are kept only through the day, and not lodged on the premises, and, secondly, that they receive their three meals at the institution. It is the same kind of school with which Sheriff WATSON, of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1841 and afterward, battled so successfully against juvenile vagrancy and crime, completely extirpating the former in a very short time, and bringing even the latter down almost to nothing.

A Workman's Hall, a Home for Working Boys and other institutions of the kind are also provided. The former not only provides a reading room, but coffee and food at very low rates, a bowling alley and gymnasium. The boys' home is all its name implies, a real home, where those who work but have no home can live cheaply and cleanly at very low rates. All of these institutions are not only largely patronized, but are very successful, in that they exert a good influence over large numbers who otherwise would be exposed to vicious and corrupting surroundings. The effect has been very perceptible in the improved moral tone of the population in the midst of which these institutions are located. From the young children, through all grades of age, the influence of these institutions is felt, and crime is overcome by simple, practical measures of reform, which appeal to all the instincts of nature.

In Scotland,—particularly Edinburgh, Sunday schools for poor neglected children, are established, at which food is provided, in form of sandwiches and milk. These are distributed among the children as they sit in their places. Religious instruction is imparted, and even clothing provided to those who are not suitably cared for in this particular. The schools have an immense attendance,—as many as 3,000 regularly attending a single school. These are among the reformative agencies, so effectively employed in England and Scotland. The entire system seems to us to be founded in the clearest wisdom, and to aim at results in the proper direction. It is certainly far more important to prevent children from becoming criminals, than it is to reform those already given to crime. The per centage of results will be much greater. Once involved in crime, and usually it is hard to redeem the persons from it. A chain of influences surrounds him which can hardly be perfectly broken. But in childhood, when the child is surrounded by poverty, and even by crime, it can be won to purer associations, and trained to habits of life which will exert their power in later years. This seems to be the direction in which the more prominent efforts in Europe are directed, while prison reform, as we have it, in this country, is not very largely considered. The feeling then appears to be that prisons should not be too attractive, but rather places of punishment. Certainly, they should not be places of comparative luxury.

The preventive methods, employed in England and Scotland, are of first importance. We have nothing that at all compares with them in this country. Our Young Men's Home, in this city, is a step in the right direction, but it is narrow, and rigid, and not developed broadly enough to exert its proper influence. Still it does accomplish great good, illustrating thus the wonderful power for the right, an institution complete in all its departments would have. We have no children's schools, for the poor, nor homes for the outcast or poverty stricken children. The Reform school gathers up many who should be in homes, and a suspicion of penitentiary life attaches to all such as are found in the Reform school. Sunday schools, with the attraction of a sandwich, palatable and cleanly, for those to whom Sunday is a day of fasting and vagrancy we have none of. We fail at the point of practical benevolence, which gives a cup of cold water in the Master's name. Our benevolences are ostentatious and costly, but often impractical and aimless. In Edinburg it is regular and sensible, and seeks to win the thousands to the charm of the gospel. We have in Pittsburgh, a vast field for just such practical efforts. The newsboys' dinner, given in City Hall, once a year, illustrates our point. It is a real treat to hungry, ill-fed children. Why not make it a frequent and regular occurrence, on a simpler scale, but with the surroundings of Christian influence.

HARVEST IN KANSAS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PERRY, KANSAS, June 9, 1876.

Yesterday I was down at Lawrence. The road runs all the way through the Kaw Valley, a level expanse from four to six miles in width from bluff to bluff. In places we seemed to be passing through an ocean of wheat, and the heaviest and most even I ever saw. Large corn fields and some fields of oats were interspersed among the wheat, giving to the broad valley an aspect of exceeding beauty and cheerfulness.

It is so all over the State. The upland fields are as good as those on the bottom lands. The crop in some counties will be over a million bushels, and that of the whole State is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty millions.

Since the locust plague the culture of wheat has been enormously extended. Previous to that time corn was the principal crop, the notion seeming to prevail among many farmers that wheat was an uncertain crop. But in 1873 and 1874, which were years of unusual drought, what wheat there was did pretty well, while corn was a partial failure in the first of those years and almost a total failure in the second. This led to the change.

In the middle and western counties what is known as the "herd law" has been very generally adopted by popular vote. Under this law cattle and horses are not permitted to run at large except under the constant care of herders. Where that is the case no fences are needed—an immense saving of expense in a country like this where there is no little timber. There the farmer enters upon the broad prairie with his breaking plough, and the next year he may have a hundred acres of wheat with no outlay except the seed and the labor of himself and team; whereas, if he had been obliged to secure his crop with a fence he could not have done it at all. It is this law mainly that has caused Kansas to become all at once one of the great wheat-producing States of the Union. I was told a few days ago of one county in which it is estimated that one hundred and fifty thousand acres of raw prairie will be broken the present year and seeded in wheat. One man, about a hundred miles west of this, has eighty teams at work breaking. He calculates upon putting in 8,000 acres this year.

The struggle to keep the farm land of this State fenced has retarded its progress more than anything else; and hence the adoption of the herd law by so many of the counties has given an impulse to its prosperity which nothing else could have given.

In the eastern countries much of the farm land is already fenced, and animals still run at large. But even they will probably sooner or later adopt it, rather than incur the heavy and perpetual cost of keeping up fences.

This is a very fine season for everything. We have had plenty of rain, but not too much, and both fields and forests are exceedingly luxuriant. The leaves of the "Oak grove," in the midst of which this house stands, reflect the sunshine, as the branches wave in the breeze, like dark metalic mirrors.

HARVEST WILL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graner, A. S. Hen, Wm. K. Simick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert L. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIRNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. HAMPTON.

Centennial Visitors, FROM ALL NATIONS, Universally use S. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
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JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1853.

PAVING.
JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
339 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED A FARM.
How the Agent Tried to Suit Him.
A Detroit real-estate agent, says M Quad, was waited on yesterday by a tall man with a weed on his hat, who said he had the money to pay for a farm, providing he could get one to suit. The agent smiled him to a seat, and brought out his register of descriptions. He had several farms registered on his books, and he had no doubt that he could suit the would-be purchaser. The stranger remarked:
"What I want is a farm of about three hundred acres."
"I've got it," replied the dealer.
"I'd like to have about six big hills on it."
"Here she is—here's a farm with exactly six hills on it."
"And I'd like a lake near the centre."
"Here you are. Here's a farm with a lake exactly in the centre."
"And I want a big natural cavern in one of the hills."
"Here you are. There's a cave on this farm which can't be beat."
The stranger drew a long breath and went on:
"I want a farm of three hundred acres, but one hundred acres must be marsh land."
"Here she is," was the ready reply. "Just three hundred acres in the farm and just one hundred in marsh land."
"I must have a waterfall twenty-six feet high on the farm," continued the stranger.
"Here you are. This farm has a natural waterfall of twenty-five feet and eleven inches. I don't suppose an inch, more or less, on a waterfall amounts to much."
"Well, no, but I want a windmill on one of the hills."
"That was put up last year," was the calm reply.
It was some time before the speaker thought of anything else, but finally said:
"There must be a Baptist Church right across the road from the house."
"One built there last summer, sir."
"It must be a brick Church."
"So it is,"
"Has it an organ."
"It has."
"Then I can't buy the farm of you," said the stranger, rising to go. "If there's anything I hate, it is a Church organ, and you can see yourself I would be in a state of continual misery. The farm suits me first rate, but I can't go that organ."
Just what estimate those two men placed upon each other's veracity as they separated will never be known.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Remnants Remnants SILK Remnants Remnants
On Thursday, June 1,
We will offer on our
Silk Counter,
AT
Much Less Than Real Value,
A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Colored, Black and White and Colored Stripe and
CHECK SILKS,
Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of
Plain Colored Dress Silks
Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of
Black Grenadines
In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.
VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,
Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.
Black Gros Grain and Taffetta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guaranteed.
Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.
New Goods in every Department.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surfaces, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms:
Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Scrofula, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, Enemy in the Air.
TRADE-MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
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Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, OIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 809 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocers's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
809 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
cot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAND PLASTER—200 BBLS. CHOICE Land Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
June 8, 1876.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. ESTABLISHED
WEDNESDAY
NEW DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,
AT
Our Very Lowest Prices.
A special bargain is now upon our counters in a large variety of
NEW SUMMER PLAIDS
At 8, 8½, 10 and 12½c, superior good value.
Also, just opened, a very choice line of new Debege and Cashmere Plaids, at 25c just for summer.
A new and fine variety of new Brocades, at 25, 28, 31 37½ and 45c, a special good bargain.
A choice assortment of Pongee silk Plaids, new styles at only 37½c.
The very latest novelties in Plain and Striped Pongee Silks, at 31, 44 and 50c.
SILK DEPARTMENT!
Again we call the attention of patrons to our Silk Department, and with special pride assuring them we are now offering inducements heretofore unsurpassed anywhere. All grades, from 75c to $5 per yard, but especially to our lines at
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00,
Being unusual good value.
Full lines of Colored Silks in all the latest shades, from
$1 to $2.50 Per Yard.
Also a complete new line of Fancy Check and Mourning Silks, at bargains.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
June 12, 1876.
ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW GOODS
Opened This Week.
Linen Suits,
Linen Overdresses,
Parasols,
Lace Jackets,
Lace Shawls,
Stripe Grenadines,
Plaid Grenadines,
Plain Hernanis,
Damassee Pongee,
Silk Pongee,
Light Chintzes,
Blue and White Chintzes.
Plain Blue Percales,
Light Summer Plaids.
Everything New and Fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of our Plaids, Striped and Plain Dress Goods, to close out our large stock of these goods. Call and see the real bargains we are offering.

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JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
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HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
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Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
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BARR & MOSEB,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
66 and 68 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.
CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
June 8, 1876.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHED
WEDNESDAY
NEW SUITS, NEW COSTUMES, ETC.,
AT
Our Popular Prices.
The unusually large sales we have had in our
SUIT DEPARTMENT!
All along during the season, show our lines to be more than usually fine and better value than usual.
We have opened another choice line of Ladies' Linen and Grass Cloth Suits, in Plain, Braided and Embroidered,
From $2.00 Upward.
Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's Linen Suits in all sizes.
Ladies' Black and Colored Alpaca Suits.
Ladies' Suits made of latest summer materials, at lowest prices.
A full assortment of Black
Hernanis and Grenadines
From 12½c to $2.50; but we would ask special attention to two lines which are special good value: At 25c, worth 45c; at 28c, worth 50c.
Also a full line in cloth shades, Navy Blue, Browns, Prune, Myrtle Green, &c., from 31c to $2 per yard.
All the latest shades in Grass Cloths, at 12½c per yard, and in Dress
Linens from 25c to 50c,
And Black and Colored Lawns from 12½ to 50c.
New Goods on every counter, and special good bargains.
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NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
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AMERICAN BANK,
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Stockholders Individually Liable.
SANE OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
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Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fa10:b41
CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
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CAPITAL.....$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.
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George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Biddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15 00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beaty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
DRY GOODS.
1876.
—
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
AT
Our Bargain Prices.
A beautiful new variety of Ladies' Silk and
CASHMERE SACQUES
And Fancy Striped and Check Shawls, at lowest prices. Ladies' and Misses' Gauze Underwear and full lines of Muslin Underwear, in great variety.
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Ready Made Clothing,
In latest summer styles at special low prices. All kinds of Summer Coats for men. Linen and Mohair Dusters.
Boys' Suits, 4 to 9 years, $1.37½, $1 62½, $2.50, $3 00, $4 50 and $5.
Boys' Suits, 10 to 15 years, $4, $5 and $5.25.
Boys' Suits, 13 to 15 years, $5, $6 and $7.
The very lowest prices for Men's, Boys', Youths', Children's, Ladies' and Misses'
Boots, Shoes,
Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
A special bargain in Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Trunks &c., all sizes in Wood, Leather, and Zinc Covered, at low prices.
As usual, all the special good bargains in Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.
Best Calicos,
At 4½, 5, and 6½c. Shirtings and Sheetings, Linens, Table Linens, Linen Lap Rugs, &c.
Bargains on every counter.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Baled Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Office—154 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street.
Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. MECHLING..... L. MCBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it to our stee at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate prices.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
March 14, 1876. No. 157 Liberty Street.
ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
208 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.
FOR SALE,
4 cars Wheat;
3 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.
FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

LEGAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1271, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, Pa., an application was made to said Court by the
Pennsylvania Reform School
for an amendment to its charter, whereupon said Court directed the application to be advertised as provided in Section 3d of the Act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, a final decree will be made to the Court on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Said institution is a charitable and reformatory school, and said amendment takes away the appointment of Managers from the contributors, and places the institution under the control of the Commonwealth.
T. J. BIGHAM, President.
EXECUTORS' NOTIC

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1876.

Current transactions in financial circles show no particular change. The event of the day yesterday was the practical abandonment of the struggle between the manufacturers and puddlers, by the former signing the terms of the puddlers, the same to continue in force for a year. This ends the lock-out, and, as we think, on terms that cannot be seriously complained of by the manufacturers. One favorable feature of the settlement is the assurance it gives that the mills will continue in operation for the year. The market for iron is improving slightly, and promises to be quite favorable ere long.

The real estate market continues quite flat, but with some prospect for recovery.

—The return by the banks of their averages of leading items for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease in loans of $62,536, in national bank notes of $165,351, in due from banks of $180,619, in deposits of $147,093, and in circulation of $8,138. The specie decreased $19,975, the reserve $399,410, and due to banks $86,153. The main feature of the exhibit point to continued ease in money, or, rather, to a continuance of the present limited demand for money. The reduction in loans reflects the diminished demand for money for legitimate business uses in the face of the high Stock Exchange. The decrease in deposits reflects the very limited amount of borrowing and the reduction of balances to the lowest point possible. The reserve shows a handsome increase, as usual at this season of the year. The clearings show the very large increase over those of last week of $6,512,890, and the balances the considerable increase of $1,714,930. The worst figures of the statement are the further reduction of loans. It shows a dull trade in the present and little or no confidence in a revival in the near future.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—In reference to the effect the present railroad war and the cutting of rates by the great trunk lines has had upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, a visit to the office of that company developed the fact that no serious inroad has yet or is likely to result to the receipts from the passenger traffic. It will be understood that nearly all of the passenger travel over that road at present is being done under the rates specially made for the Centennial traffic, which are within a small fraction of the rates now current under the cutting process, and thus the road has not been affected, nor is it likely to be for some time. As to the rates for freight, the Pennsylvania road is now on a level with the trunk lines, but what may occur within twenty-four hours it would be hard to say, as the officials will be guided entirely in this matter by the interest of the stockholders, to benefit whom either higher or lower rates will be announced, as circumstances may demand or sound judgment dictate.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6's 1881, coup	112½	5-20's 1868 coupons	122½
" 5's 1881	112½	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865 new	120½	New 5 per cents	111½
5-20's 1867	118½	10-40's	115½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	106½	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	19½	Union Pacific	96¾
L. C.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	15
C. & I. C.	20	Wabash pref.	35
St. Paul	39½	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref.	69½	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	93	Wells, Fargo & Co.	96
Do. Central	47¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	90½
Northwestern Com.	49½	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref.	85½	Port Wayne	130
Rock Island	107½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13
Cleve. & Pitts.	92½	Panama	138
Pacific Mail	24½	Iron Mountain	17½
Western Union Tel.	67½		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52½	Cen. Trans. (B)	48½
Reading (B)	41	Empire do. (A)	13
Cons. of N. J. (A)	90	Cons. of N. J. (B)	101
Oil Creek (S)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	82¼
Lehigh Valley (A)	58½	N. Pacific bonds—none	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Eliza Donald et al. to J. O. Brown, June 9, 1876; two lots in the borough of Turtenin.....$150
Jas McCray, guardian of J. O. Brown, June 10, 1876, the above-mentioned lots.....$450
Adam Reineman et ux. to Herman Dorth, December 1, 1871; lot on Straub's lane, Reserve township.....$1,200
Same to R. A. Smith; lot on Lowrie street, Reserve township.....$1,350
Joseph Kuhn et ux. to Katharine Odermatt, Dec. 28, 1875; lot No. 39 in Reineman's plan, Seventh ward, Allegheny.....$1
John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Adam Reineman, March 28, 1875; interest of Geo. Bauman to lot No. 41 in Reineman's plan, Shaler township.....$50
Same to F. L. Koetheu, Dec. 12, 1874; interest of Francis Craig in lot on Laramie street, Fourth ward, Allegheny.....$125
Lewis McMullen, Lawyence to Wm. Chisholm, June 10, 1876; lot on Sarah street, Tenth ward, Allegheny, 20x75 feet.....$130
James H. Lawton to Hugh Martin, May 17, 1876; two lots on Watt street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 70x104 feet.....$275
W. B. Harrison to G. R. Robinson, May 24, 1876; the undivided half interest in two lots in Indiana township.....$500
Lewis Foster to John Boehm, June 2, 1876; lot on Juniper st're t, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,500
John Dickson et al. to Wm. Meredith, April 10, 1869; lots No. 18 and 17 in Dickson's plan, Wilkins township.....$400
W. Meredith to Geo. A. Richardson, Feb. 6, 1871; above mentioned lots.....$500
Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to John E. Baner, Nov. 23, 1871; lot on Center avenue, Robinson township, 50x121 feet.....$375
James Welsh et ux. to John E. Bauers, July 1, 1872; lot on Shady avenue, McClure township, 20x140 feet.....$600

NEW YORK, June 12, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 3½@5½. The customs receipts were $271,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. The clearings were $12,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487½@489¾. The exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day were $6,513,206. Gold opened and closed steady at 112¾, with sales during the day at 112¾@112½. The borrowing rates were 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were strong in the afternoon. State bonds were dull and nominal. The stock market was dull, and the fluctuations slight up till noon. New York Central, however, advanced to 107¼, and closed steady declined to 106½. Wabash advanced from 1 to 2 on rumors that the stock holders might possibly get some show in the reorganization, but subsequently reacted to 15¾. Later, with an exceedingly dull market, there was a decline of ¼@¾ per cent, toward the close were firmer. Just previous to the close New York Central, in consequence of some difficulty in making deliveries, was bought up under the rule at 107¾ and 107¾ for two lots. Immediately after sales were made at 106¾ buyer sixty, and 106¾ seller. Erie closed in the regular way at 106¾@107. This movement imparted a little more firmness to the rest of the market, Lake Shore advancing to 54, Michigan Central to 48¾, Western Union to 67¾, and St. Paul pre erred to 69¾. The market closed active, with a better feeling. The sales to-day aggregated 67,000 shares, of which 3,000 were New York Central, 4,000 Erie, 26,400 Lake Shore, 1,500 St. Pauls, and 14,000 Western Union.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 115½; do '65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 123¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 118; do. coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 125¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 44¾; do. new, 45; Virginia new, 51; do. 6s, 64, 31; Missouri 6s, 107@107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67¾; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 38; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 8½; do preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 90¼; American Express, 58; United States Express, 73; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Marion, 132½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 48; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 98; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; North-western common, 49¾; do preferred, 69¾; C. C. C. & I., 47; New Jersey Central, 81½; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 69¾; Toledo & Wabash, 15½; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 16½; do. preferred, 17; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14¾; Missouri Pacific, 76½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific Bonds, 108½; Atlantic Pacific Bonds, 105; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, June 13.—Consols: money, 94¾; account, 94⅝ 16; 5-20s of '65, 105⅝; do of '67, 111; new 5s, 106⅝; 10-40s, 107; New York Central, 98; Erie, 12⅝; do preferred, 24.

PARIS, June 13—Rentes, 106f 72½c.

FRANKFORT, June 13—United States bonds, new 5s, 102¾.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The wholesale market was quiet Saturday, the offerings being very small, and buyers were awaiting the arrival of the fleet. A few sales were made early, but the market was deserted after the early hours of the day. Manistee or Ludington piece stuff were reported in urgent demand, at $8, and some of the better grades of inch lumb r met with a equally good inquiry. Lath were dull at $1.75@1.85, the outside for small lots. Shingles were quoted at $2@2.25.

Trade at the yards is improving, and prices are irregular, though not quotably lower. There is a good deal of competition between sellers, which causes the irregularity in prices. The shading is chiefly where the lumber is sold for cash.

Breadstuffs.

Breadstuffs interests closed up the week very encouragingly as to the export movement, especially in relation to spring wheat, prime sailing vessel corn and shipping grades of flour, the dealings in which on Saturday were quite extensive at generally stronger prices. Spring wheat advanced 1@2c per bushel, and closed firm at the highest figures of the week. The sales of flour for shipment were large for the English and West India markets.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Moorhead b	1

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m	18
Carnegie & Co m	2
Maloney & Lyle	1
Total	30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & Le	1
Lucy Fur o	7
Total	15

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARBETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY June 13, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and devoid of anything new or important. Our latest advices, both from Cincinnati and Chicago, report the hog products easier, although there has been no reduction made in our market as yet. Grain and Flour continue offish. Groceries dull, and while Sugars are firm, Coffee is weak and drooping. Eggs firmer. Butter dull.

APPLES—Sales of old crop at $4a5 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—The market continues very dull, and while the supply is small, it is in excess of present wants. There is not likely to be any improvement this year, as they are about out of season; navies may be quoted, in a jobbing way, at $1a1,10 ₱ bu.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9c; No. 2 Hurl, 8c; choice brush, 8c; red tipped, 7c; insides and covers, 5a6½c; crooked, 4a5c.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, in consequence of the hot weather; most of that coming forward is soft, and with holders anxious to k ep down stocks and of light demand, prices are weak but unchanged. Choice dairy, 16a17c; prime solid packed, 14a15c.

CHEESE—Is in light supply, and the market is reported steady at quotations; 8½a9c to the trade, and 9½a10c in a jobbing way for prime new Ohio.

DRIED FRUIT—About out of season No sales and quotations nominal. Dried Peaches, 10½a11½; Apples, 5a5½c.

EGGS—In light supply, and fresh stock is firmer; we now quote at 12a13c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; sales, in a regular jobbing way: Spring wheat flours, $6a6,75; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7 23a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—We have to report a continued dull trade, but an increased demand for Sugars within the next week or so is almost assured. Coffee continues very dull, and the general outlook at the present writing points to a still lower range of prices. Choice N. O. Molasses in light stock and firm.

SUGARS.			
Carolina	6½a7	Louisiana	6¼a8¾

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9¾
Powdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	60
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	60a1 00	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23	Rio (h pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	21½a22	Rio (h pkgs)	26¾
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is but little inquiry for Wheat, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; fair to prime Ohio and Indiana, $1,32a1,35. Low grade or sprouty Wheat, is hard to dispose of at any price, as the demand, what little there is, is almost entirely for good stock. The Oat market continues dull and nominal, with prices to buyers favor; fairly quotable at 35a37c for mixed to white—sale one car at 36½. Shelled Corn continues dull and prices weak but unchanged, ranging from, 52 to 54c on track for good mixed to prime Yellow. Ear Corn, 52a55 on track. Rye quiet, 77a80.

HAY—Continues very dull, and the supply accumulating and prices weakening; loose, from country wagons, $10a15. Baled—sales of prime timothy at $14a15 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, but the arrivals for a couple of weeks past have been light, but so la ;the demand, and prices have ruled low to buyers favor. Bran is quoted, on wharf and track, $13a14; Seconds and Shorts, $14a16; Middlings, $18a20; Chopped Feed, $20a22 ₱ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop, in a jobbing way, at 35a38c ₱ bu. New crop, $3,50a4,50 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Are dull and nominal, and weaker to day under the influence of yesterday's advices from the west, but prices here are still maintained.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ ℔		Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$20,50
Do. Canvassed	13½	Short Cut, clear	16@17
Shoulders Ex S. C.		Lard, prime leaf, tes	12
Do. Canvassed	9¾	Lard, Ref for sum-	
B'fast Bacon S. C.		mer use	12
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. ½ bbls	13½
Dried beef Ex S. C.		Do. ½ bkts	14
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. in caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C.		Do. 5 ₱ do	15
per doz	84¾	Do. 2 ₱ pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 10 ₱ do	15
Short Rib Sides	11¾	Do. 5 ₱ do	15
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	12

RANGE—Sales of ₱ ℔ for good country meat.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Quiet at 7¾a8c ₱ ℔ for country rendered, and 8¾a8¾c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 13, 1876.

Little or no change to report in the value of Crude as compared with Monday, or for that matter, for several days past; United and Conduit certificates, $1.18¾; immediate shipment, $2,22½. Refined quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 14¾@14¾—sales on cars here at 11¾ to go east. The lowboat Jas. Jackson starts for Huntington to-morrow with some 4,000 bbls destined for Richmond.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,05; city make, $1,20a1,25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Crowell & Thurston, W	600
J. Bushnell	Model o w	488
G. M. Robinson	Model o w	160
G. M. Robinson	Empire o w	80
Total		1,6 8

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vanduzen Oil Co	Wrsden, M & Co	Ball. 1,121
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do. 647
Crystal Oil Co	Warden F & Co	Ball. 502
Total		2,669

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
H. S. A. Stewart	John S. Davis	500
Standard oil Co	Warden, F & Co	200
Central O. Co	Central O. Co	268
Total		968

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

The receipts this week were about the same as those of la t week, viz: 1,850 hhds, with sales of 1,965 hhds, being only 115 less than last week. Another week of such heavy receipts and sales, together with improving prospects for plants, under the influence of very favorable weather lately, all descriptions which were inflated during the excitement of last month, have receded considerably and been l regular all the week, the market showing little animation for all grades of tobaccos, with prices barely sustained at quotations.

For all grades of cutting tobaccos, and also good and colory smokers, prices have been steady and full, with a good demand at quotations, which remain as before, from $4 to $12 50.

Common logs, both light and heavy bodied, have been less in demand and are weaker at the close—leaf logs being neglected. Lugs have been in better request and are firmer, while good h avy leafy lugs brought full prices, and are firmer at the close.

Common heavy leaf has been irregular, with prices at the close fairly sustained, while speculation has been quiet. Planters' receipts generally have fallen off $11 on good and $1,50@2 on fine, with rather a downward tendency at the close.

The assortment this week has been light, excepting for selections of cutters and heavy rich dark leaf, of which we have none.

The market for heavy leaf and leaf continues to be supported by heavy purchases on account of New York dealers, with lighter purchases for a gios this week.

The weather most of the week has been hot, with occasional thunder showers, and a steady, heavy fall of rain to-day, Tuesday, the 13th, which doubtless had a depressing effect upon the market, with withstanding the small breaks to-day.

I revise quotations as the market is to-day:

	Nondese lgt	y ? bodied.	Cutting.
Common logs	$ 4 75a 5 00	$ 5 00a 5 50	$ 6 00a 7 00
Good logs	5 00a 5 50	6 50a 7 50	7 00a 9 00
Common leaf	5 50a 6 50	7 00a 8 00	9 00a11 00
Good leaf	6 50a 7 50	11 00a12 50	11 00a13 00
Fine leaf	12 00a14 00	13 00a15 00	
Selections	15 00a18 00	Extra	

Planters' receipts this week: Light, 75 hhds; heavy, 1,275 hhds; total, 1,350 hhds.

Inspections this week: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 965 hhds; total, 1,965 hhds.

Stock on hand this day: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 2,000 hhds; total, 3,000 hhds.

Stock on hand last week: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 2,000 hhds; total, 3,000 hhds.

Stock on hand last year: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 2,000 hhds; total, 3,000 hhds.

Inspections last week: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 965 hhds; total, 1,965 hhds.

Inspections last year: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 965 hhds; total, 1,965 hhds.

Receipts last week: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 965 hhds; total, 1,965 hhds.

Receipts last year: Light, 1,000 hhds; heavy, 965 hhds; total, 1,965 hhds.

Movements and Stocks of Provisions

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: Complaints are made that the receipts and shipments of provisions at Chicago, together with the reports of the packing, do not warrant the stock reported on hand as winter-cured, and it is charged that summer-cured products are included. The stocks of provisions as reported here on the middle of each month are made out on blanks furnished to the packers, and on which is plainly printed "winter-cured"—the aggregate returns being compiled by the Secretary of the Packers' Association. The stock of individual firms is not given to the public, but if the aggregate returns are doubted they can be investigated by a committee appointed by the President of the association. It may be stated that two or three investigations have taken place, and the stocks counted twice by outside committees, and the figures as given to the public substantially verified.

The receipts and shipments of product at Chicago are reported to the Board of Trade by the officers of the different railroad lines and the Custom House, and is a matter over which the provision trade has no control. The weights of lard and meats are the weights of the packages, therefore are gross except where meats are forwarded in bulk. By deducting the usual percentage for the weight of packages, a material reduction would be made in the aggregate amounts as reported. Of course, there is no way in which the actual amount of bulk and boxed product can be ascertained definitely at present, but there will probably be some reliable mode adopted before the opening of the next packing season.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, but weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,06¾ spot; $1,05¾ July; $1,04¾ August; No. 3 91¾c; rejected 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2 44¾c spot; 44¾c bid July; 45¾c bid August. Oats steady; No. 2 28½c spot. Rye quiet at 71¾@72c. Barley firm at 80@81c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally lower; $18.50 spot; $18.75 August; $19,00 September. Lard dull; $10,95 spot and July; $11,07½ August; $11,20 September. Bulk meats quiet and lower at 5¾, 9¾@9¾c, all boxed.

WHISKY—Quiet and firm at $1,08.

On Call Board wheat was easier; $1,05½@1,05¾ July. Corn lower; 44@44¼c June; 44¾c July. Oats unchanged. Pork nominally higher; $18.50 bid; $19,00 asked July; $18,75@18,80 August. Lard higher; $11,10 July; $11,15@11,20 August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flour: low grades steady; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,00@4,50; common to good $5,00@5,25; good to choice $5,25@5 75; white wheat extra $5,75@7,75; extra Ohio $5,75@7,00; St. Louis $5,10@9. Rye flour steady at $4,75@5,25. Corn meal steady; western $2,75@3,25. Wheat: receipts 79,000 bush; soft and inferior heavy prime scarce, steady and in fair demand for export; ungraded spring $1,06@1,26; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 19@1,22; No. 3 do $1,10 $1,12; No. 2 Chicago $1,18¾@1,19¾; amber State and $1,20. Rye firm; State 97@97½c. Malt and Barley steady. Corn in good demand; receipts 99,000 bush; western mixed heated and unsound 46 @48c; mixed no grade 54½@54¾c. Oats dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 27,000 bush; western mixed and State 34@42c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@7¾c; prime 8c. Molasses and Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8¾c; refined 14½c; cases 18@21c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull at 29½@30c. Eggs firm; western 11@14½c. Pork dull at $19@19,25. Lard clear western middles 10¾c; city 10¾c. Lard dull at $11,40@11,45. Butter: demand fair and market firm; western new 13c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky more active; on 'Change $1,11; since 'Change $1,10.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western mix d at 58c. Oats dull and heavy; western white 36@38c; mixed 30@35c. Rye nominally firm at 75@81c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions steady, firm, quiet and unchanged. Butter: fair demand for choice western; others heavy; western 14@16c. Peir leum steady; crudes 8¾@8½c; refined 14¾@14¾c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and lower at $1,11. Receipts of wheat 3,000 bush, corn 129,000 bush; shipments none.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, June 13.—Refined petroleum 28½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Cotton dull at 6¼@6 5-16d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 8,000 bales American. Receipts of wheat for three days 32,000 qrs., including 21,000 American. California white wheat average 9s 11d@10s 2d; Club 10s 8d@10s 6d; red winter 9s 8d@10s. Corn 30s. Lard 51¾s. Refined petroleum 10½@11d; spirits 8d.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 13.—Flour firm; superfine western and State $5,50@4 00; common extra $4 50@5,00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 00@6,75; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7,00; Illinois $6,00@8,50; St. Louis $6,37½@9 00; fancy Minnesota 7 00 9,37½. Corn: mixed and yellow 60@65c, 1 bls dull; No. 2 white and mixed 35@41c; white 50@55c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Flour dull; extra $4 00@4,87½; Minnesota do $4,87½@5,25. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,40@1,43; amber $1,44@1,45; white $1,40. Rye: Pennsylvania 80c. Corn firm; mixed 56@58½c; steam 5 @ 1. Oats firm; white 35½@38. Petroleum quiet; crude 10¾c; refined 14¾c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 18@20c; first 16@17c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs steady at 15½@17½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Business continued quiet with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods moved slowly, except bleached shirtings, which were in moderate demand. Fancy delivery of prints, and shirting styles were in fair request. Dress goods were quiet. Heavy woolens were less active, buyers holding off for the great auction sale to-morrow.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, spot and June $1,21; seller July $1,23½; No. 2 red at $1,20@1,21; No. 3 offered; rejected red 87c. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed seller July 51¾c; low mixed 49c; seller July 50c; no grade 46c; damaged 37c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 33½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Cotton dull; 11¾c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Red winter firm at 48@48c. Oats dull at 28@34c. Rye steady at 73@75c. Pork quiet at $19,25 bid; $19,50 asked. Lard steady; kettle 12¾@13c; prime steam 10¾c. Bulk meats and bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13½; hard $1,21½; No. 2 $1,06¾; No. 3 93¾c. Corn steady; No. 2 42½c. Oats firm; No. 2 29½c. Rye steady; No. 2 73½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 62c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 13.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26. Corn: No. 2 Illinois offered at 55c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—Cotton firm at 11c; sales of 700 bales; receipts 130 bales; shipments 433 bales. Others unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Pork dull; $21,75. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12c. Others unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions dull and nominal y unchanged.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 9,850; market dull and dragging; good beef shipping steers fully 25 @50 off; light good fleshy steers 10 to 15 per cent. off last week's quotations; a few lots of poor and common stuff were on the market at last week's figures; sales of 70 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1 200 head; total for the week 9,000 head; market dullest of the season; sales of 12 cars at 4@4¾c; 40 cars last week; 15 cars unsold. Hogs: receipts 600 head; total for week 7,200; market fairly active; light shipping grades $4,25@4,50; one deck heavy at 6¼c per pound; yards tare of stock.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; shipments 1,000; market dull, almost nominally unchanged; shipping $4,20@5 60; chiefly $4,25; Texans $2,75@3 50. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; shipments 1,800; market dull

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and remittals promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1876.

Current transactions in financial circles show no particular change. The event of the day yesterday was the practical abandonment of the struggle between the manufacturers and peddlers, by the former signing the terms of the peddlers, the same to continue in force for a year. This ends the lock-out, and, so we think, on terms that cannot be seriously complained of by the manufacturers. One favorable feature of the settlement is the assurance it gives that the mills will continue in operation for the year. The market for iron is improving slightly, and promises to be quite favorable ere long.

The real estate market continues quite flat, but with some prospect for recovery.

—The return by the banks of their averages of leading items for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease in loans of $62,536, in national bank notes of $165,351, in due from banks of $180,610, in deposits of $447,013, and in circulation of $8,138. The specie decreased $19,975, the reserve $399,310, and due to banks $86,153. The main feature of the exhibit points to continued ease in money, or, rather, to a continuance of the present limited demand for money. The reduction in loans reflects the diminished demand for money for legitimate business uses as well as from the Stock Exchange. The decrease in deposits reflects the very limited amount of banking and the reduction of balances to the lowest point possible. The reserve shows a handsome increase, as is natural at this season of the year. The clearings show the very large increase over those of last week of $6,812,800, and the balances the considerable increase of $1,716,930. The worst feature of the statement is the gradual reduction of loans. It shows a dull trade in the present and little or no confidence in a revival in the near future.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—In reference to the effect the present railroad war and the cutting of rates by the great trunk lines has had upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, a visit to the office of that company developed the fact that no serious inroad has yet or is likely to result to the receipts from the passenger traffic. It will be understood that nearly all of the passenger travel over that road at present is being done under the rates specially made for the Centennial traffic, which are within a small fraction of the rates now current under the cutting process, and it has not been affected, nor is it likely to be for some time. As to the rates for freight, the Pennsylvania stood up now on a level with the other great lines, but what may occur within twenty-four hours it would be hard to say, as the officials will be guided entirely in this matter by the interest of the stockholders, to benefit whom either higher or lower rates will be announced, as circumstances may demand or sound judgment dictate.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6's 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	118
" 1865	122¼	" 5's	113½
" 1865 new	120¾	New 5 per cents	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¾	10-40's coupons	118½
" 1868	121¾	" 5's	113½
N. Y. Central	106¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	99
I. C.	97¾	Toledo & Wabash	13¾
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	128¾
Del. & Hud.	107¾	Michigan Central	87
Do. Pref.	69¾	American Express	53
Michigan Southern	87	U. S. Express	78
Do. Guaranteed	87	W. Fargo & Co.	93¾
Northwestern Com.	43½	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref.	69¾	Fort Wayne	102¾
Rock Island	105¾	Marshall & St. L.	13
Clev. & Pitts.	92½	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	32¾	Iron Mountain	17¾
Western Union Tel.	67¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (B)	48¾
Reading (B)	101	Leather	16
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	123½	A. V. R. R.	7.30(B) 101
Oil Creek (S)	13	P. C. & St. L.	77½(B) 82¾
Lehigh V. (A)	58¾	N. Pacific bonds	—none

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Elias Donald et al. to J. O. Brown, June 9, 1876; two lots in the borough of Tarentum.....$150

Jas McCray, guardian o J. O. Brown, June 10, 1876, the above-ment oned lots.....$450

Adam Reineman et ux. to Herman Snell, December 1, 1871; lot on Straub's lane, Reserve township.....$125

Same to E. A. Smith; lot on Lowrie street, Reserve township.....$1,350

Joseph Kemp et ux. to Katharine Odenwald, June 29, 1875; lot No. 39 in Reineman's plan, Seventh ward, Allegheny.....$1

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Adam Reineman, June 26, 1875; interest of Geo. Bauman to lot No. 41 in Reineman's plan, Shaler township.....$50

Same to J. C. Kuehen, Dec. 12, 1874; interest of Francis Craig in lot on Laramie street, Fourth ward, Allegheny.....$125

Lewis McMullen, assignee to Wm. Chithelm, May 10, 1876; lot on Sarah street, Tenth ward, Allegheny, 20x75 feet.....$130

James H Lawton to Hugh Martin, May 17, 1876; lot on Watt street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 70x104 feet.....$275

W. B. Harrison to G. R. B. Robinson, May 24, 1876; the undivided half interest in two lots in Indiana township.....$500

Lewis Koehn to John Boehm, June 3, 1876; lot on Juniper st'eet, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,500

John Dickson et al. to Wm. Merdith, April 19, 1876; lots No. 16 and 17 in Dickson's plan, Wilkinsburg township.....$600

W. Hamilton to Geo. A. Richardson, Feb. 6, 1871; above mentioned lots.....$600

Modern Life Insurance Investment Company to John E. Bauer, Nov. 23, 1871; lot on Center avenue, Robinson township, 50x125 feet.....$375

James Welsh et ux. to John E. Bauers, July 1, 1872; lot on Shady avenue, McClure township, 20x140 feet.....$375

Money, June 12, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5½@6½. The customs receipts were $271,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. The clearings were $12,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487½@489¾. The exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day were $6,513,296. Gold opened and closed at 112¾, with sales during the day at 112¾@113⅛. The borrowing rates were 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Government bonds were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were strong in late afternoon dealings. State bonds were dull and nominal. The stock market was dull, and the fluctuations slight. A new line was started in Central, however, advanced to 107¼, and afterwards declined to 106¾. Wabash advanced ¼ on the rumor that the stockholders might possibly get some share in the reorganization, but subsequently reacted to 11¾. Later, with an exceedingly dull market, there was a decline of ⅛@¼. Stocks toward the close firmed up, and were generally above the close New York Central, in consequence of some difficulty in making deliveries, was bought in under the rule at 107¾ and 107¾, for two days. Lake Shore steady after sales were made at 106¾ buyer sixty, buyer ten, seller sixty. Stock closed in the morning at 106¾@107. This movement imparted a little more firmness to the rest of the market. Lake Shore advanced to 84, Michigan Central to 43¾, Rock Island Union to 97⅞, and St. Paul pre erred to 69¾. The market closed active, with a better feeling. The sales to-day aggregated 67,000 shares, of which 3,000 were New York Central, 4,000 Erie, 26,400 Lake Shore, 4,300 Rock Island, and 16,000 Western Union.

Government securities.—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 113¾; do '65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 122½; do '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 118; do, coupons, 113½; currency 6s, 125¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 44½; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri sixes, 107¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67¾; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 48; Pacific Mail, 34¾; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 8½; Hannibal & St. Jo., 12; Erie, 18¾; do preferred, 32¾; Lake Shore, 84¾; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Chicago & Rock Island, 105¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 102¾; Toledo & Wabash, 13¾; do preferred, 32; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 16¾; do preferred, 117; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14¾; Missouri Pacific, 6¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Jo., 13; Central Pacific Bonds, 108¾; Union Pacific Bonds, 106; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, June 13.—Consols: money, 94¾; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 105¾; do of '67, 107; new 5s, 106¾; 10-40s, 107; New York Central, 98; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, June 13.—Rentes, 106f 72½c.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—United States bonds, new 5s, 103¾.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The wholesale market was quiet Saturday, the offerings being very small, and buyers were awaiting the arrival of the fleet. A few sales were made early, but the market was deserted after the early hours of the day. Manistee or Ludington piece stuff were reported in urgent demand, at $8, and some of the better grades of inch lumb r met with a equally good inquiry. Lath were dull at $1.15@1.20, the outside for small lots. Shingles were quoted at final 2f.

Trade at the yards is improving, and prices are irregular, though not quotably lower. There is a good deal of competition between sellers, which causes the irregularity in p ices. The shading is chiefly where the lumber is sold for cash.

Breadstuffs.

Breadstuffs interests closed up the week very encouragingly as to the export movement, especially in relation to spring wheat, prime sailing vessel corn and shipping grades of flour, the dealings in which on Saturday were quite extensive at materially stronger prices. Spring wheat advanced 1@2c per bushel, and closed firm at the highest figures of the week. The sales of four for shipment were to carry for the English and West India markets.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Rosser m.....	2
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
J. Moorhead b.....	1
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.	
E. Thomson & Co m.....16	J. Painter & Son 80
Carnegie & Co m..... 2	Brown & Co m..... 1
Maloney & Le l.....g..... 1	
Total.....	30
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Jones & L o..... 5	Shoen'r B & Co o.. 3
Lucy Fur o..... 7	
Total.....	15

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY June 13, 1876.

The leading merchandize markets continue dull, and devoid of anything new or important. Our latest advices, both from Cincinnati and Chicago, report the hog products easier, although there has been no reduction made in our market as yet. Grain and Flour continue offish. Groceries dull, and while Sugars are firm, Coffee is weak and drooping. Eggs firmer. Butter dull.

APPLES—Sales of old crop at $4a5 ⅌ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—The market continues very dull, and while the supply is small, it is in excess of present wants. There is not likely to be any improvement this year, as they are about out of season; navies may be quoted, in a jobbing way, at $1a1,10 ⅌ bu.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9; No. 2 Hurl, 8; choice green brush, 3c; red tipped, 7c; insides and covers, 3a4½c; crooked, 2a3c.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, in consequence of the hot weather; most of that coming forward is soft, and with holders anxious to keep down stocks and s light demand, prices are weak but unchanged. Choice dairy, 16a17c; prime solid packed, 14a15c.

CHEESE—Is in light supply, and the market is reported steady at quotations; sl ight o the trade, and 9¼@10c in a jobbing way for prime new Ohio.

DRIED FRUIT—About out of season No sales and quotations nominal. Dried Peaches, 10¼all½; do. Appl s, 8a8½c.

EGGS—In light supply, and fresh stock is firmer; we now quote at 14a15 c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; sales, in a regular jobbing way: Spring wheat flours, $6a8,75; red winters, $6,10a7; ambers, $7 25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—We have to report a continued dull trade, but an increased demand for Sugars within the next week or so is almost assured. Coffee continues very dull, and the general outlook at the present writing points to a still lower range of prices. Choice N. O. Molasses is in demand, and firm.

RICE.			
Carolina.....	8¼a7	Louisiana.....	6¼a6¾
CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf.....	12 a	Standard A.....	10¾a
Crushed.....	11¾a	Standard Ex C.....	10a
Granulated.....	11¼a	Ref. Yellow.....	9¼a 9¾
Pawdered.....	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A.....	10¾a		

SYRUPS.

Choice.....	65	a70	Fair.....	55	a58
Prime.....	60	a65	Dark.....	45	a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice.....	70	a75	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair.....	55		Demara.....	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson.....	65a1 00	Japan.....	60a65
Gunpowder.....	60a1 10	Oolong.....	55a65
Imperial.....	50a60	Souchong.....	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio.....	23	a	R Rio (b pkge)...	22
Prime Rio.....	21¾	a22	R Rio (loose).....	20½
Good Rio.....	20	a21	Roasted Java.....	26
Old Gov Java..				

GRAIN—There is but little inquiry for Wheat, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; fair to prime Ohio and Indiana, $1,32a1,35. Low grade or sprouty Wheat, is hard to dispose of at any price, as the demand, what little there is, is almost entirely for good stock. The Oat market continues dull and unsatisfactory, with planters buyers favor; fairly quotable at 35a37c for mixed to white—sale one car at 36½. Shelled Corn continues dull and prices weak but unchanged, ranging from, 51 to 54c on track for good mixed to prime Yellow. Ear Corn, 45a48 on track. Rye, 75a80.

HAY—Continues very dull, with the supply accumulating and prices weakening; loose, from country wagons, $10a15. Baled—sales of prime timothy at $14a15 ⅌ ton.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, but the arrivals for a couple of weeks past have been light, but so is the demand, and prices are weak and in buyers favor. Bran is quoted, on wharf and track, $13a14; Seconds and Shorts, $14a16; Middlings, $18a 20; Chopped Feed, $20a22 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Sales of old crop, in a jobbing way, at 23a24c ⅌ lb. New crop, $3,50a4,50 ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—The feeling, if anything, was weaker to day under the influence of yesterday's advices from the west, but prices here are still unchanged.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb—		Mess Pork ⅌ bbl...	$20,50
Do. Canvassed	13½	Short Cut do	20,50
Shoulders Ex S. C.	12	Lard, Ref for cash	12
Do. Canvassed	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres....	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.—		Do. ....½ bbls.	13
Do. Canvassed	13	Do. ....bbls.	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	12	Do. 3 lb caddies.	15¾
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 5 lb do....	15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. ⅌ pr doz.	96½	Do. 2 lb pails..	15½
Bacon Sides.....	9¾	Do. 5 lb do....	15¾
Short Rib Sides.....	11½	Do. 6 lb do....	15
Clear Sides.....	12	Ham Sausage ...	12

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ lb for good country mixed. SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Quiet at 7¾asc ⅌ lb for country rendered, and 8½a8¾c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 13, 1876.

Little or no change to report in the value of Crude as compared with Monday, or for that matter, for several days past; United and Conduit certificates, $1.03¾; immediate shipment, $1.02¾. Refined steady and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 14¼a14⅝c—sales on cars here at 11¾ to go east. The towboat Jas. Jackson starts for Huntington to-morrow with some 4,000 bbls destined for Richmond.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,05; city make, $1,20a1,25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson.....	McClintock & Co..	920
J. Bushnell.....	Model o w.....	485
M. M. Robinson.....	Do.....	80
G. M. Robinson.....	Empire o w.....	80
Total.....		1,6 5

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls
S-hodard Oil Co.....	Wardens, F. & Co....	Balt. 1,201
Brilliant O W.....	Warden, F. & Co....	do 947
Crystal Oil Co.....	Warden F & Co.....	Balt. 502
Total.....		2,649

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
H. S. A. Stewart.....	Wm. Davis.....	200
Standard Oil Co.....	Warden, F & Co.....	200
Central O. Co.....	Central O. Co.....	266
Total.....		966

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

The receipts thi week were about the same as those of last week, viz: 2,000 hhds, with sales of 1,965 hhds, being only 35 less than last. With another week of such heavy receipts and sales, together with improving prospects for plants, under the influence of very favorable weather lately, all descriptions which were inflated during the excitement of last month, have receded considerably and been i regular all the week, the market showing little animation for all heavy tobaccos, with prices barely sustained at quotations.

For all grades of cutting tobaccos, and also good and colory smokers, prices have been steady and full, with a good demand at quotations, which remain as last week, firm at the close.

Common lugs, both light and heavy bodied, have been less in demand than last week, and prices correspondingly lugs being neglected. Medium lugs have been in better request and are firmer, while good to fine leaf lugs have been in full prices, and are firmer at the close.

Common heavy leaf has been irregular, with prices at the close fairly sustained, while the speculation in good to fine grades having ceased, prices have fallen off 5@10c on good and $1,00@2 on fine, with rather a downward tendency at the close.

The assortments have been good all the week, excepting for selections of cutters and heavy rich dark leaf, of which we have none.

The market for heavy logs and leaf continues to be supported by heavy purchases on account of New York dealers, with tighter purchases for Aegios this week.

The weather most of the week has been hot, with occasional thunder showers, and a steady, heavy fall of rain to-day, from morning past noon, which doubtless had a depressing effect upon the market, notwithstanding the small break to-day.

I revise quotations as the market is to-day:

	Nondesc ipt.	Ly-bodied.	Cutting.
Common lugs.....	$4 50a 5 00	$ 5 00a 5 50	$ 6 00a 7 00
Good lugs.....	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 7 50	7 00a 9 00
Common leaf..	5 50a 6 50	7 00a 8 00	9 00a11 00
Good leaf.....	6 50a 7 50	11 00a12 50	11 00a15 00
Fine leaf.....	12 0a14 00	15 00a18 00	
Selections.....	14 00a16 00	Nominal.	

with @1 to @3 less for hogsheads mixed, light weight, or in bad order.

Movements and Stocks of Provisions

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: Complaints are made that the receipts and shipments of provisions at Chicago, together with the reports of the packing, do not warrant the stocks reported on hand as winter-cured, and it is charged that summer-cured products are included. The stocks of provisions as reported here on the middle of each month are made out on blanks furnished to the packers, and on which is plainly printed "winter cured" as the appropriate term being supplied by the Secretary of the Packers' Association. The stock of individual firms is not given to the public, but if the aggregate returns are doubted they can be investigated by a committee appointed by the President of the association. It may be stated that two or three investigations have taken place, and the stock counted twice by outside committees, and the figures given to the public substantially verified.

The receipts and shipments of product at Chicago are reported to the Board of Trade by the officers of the different railroad lines and the Custom House, and is a matter over which the provision trade has no control. The weights of lard and meats are the weights of the railroads, therefore are gross, except when packed in barrels or bulk. By deducting the usual percentage for the weights of packages, a nearer approximation would be made in the aggregate amounts as reported. Of course, there is no way in which the actual amount of bulk and boxed product can be ascertained definitely at present, but there will probably be some reliable mode adopted before the opening of the next packing season.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, but weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,05¾ spot; $1,05¾ July; $1,04¾ August; No. 3 91¾@ rejected 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2 44¾ c spot; 44¾c bid July; 45¾c bid August. Oats steady; No. 2 29¾c spot. Rye quiet at 71¾@72c. Barley firm at 61@61¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally lower; $18.50 spot; $18,75 August; $19,00 September. Lard dull; $10,95 spot and July; $11,07½ August; $11,20 September. Bulk meats quiet and steady at 6¾ 9¾@10c. all boxed.

WHISKY—Quiet and firm at $1,08.

On Call Board wheat was easier; $1,05¾@1,05¾ July. Corn lower; 44½@44¾c June; 44¾c July. Oats unchanged. Pork nominally higher; $18,50 bid; $18,60 asked July; $18,75@18,80 August. Lard higher; $11,16 July; $11,15@11,20 August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flour: low grades steady; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,10@4 30; common to good $5,00@5,25; good to choice $5,35@6 75; white wheat extra $6,75@7,75; extra Ohio $5,75@7,00; St. Louis $6,10@9. Rye flour steady at $4,75@5,25. Corn meal steady; western $3,75@3,85. Wheat: receipts 79,000 bush; soft and inferior heavy prime scarce, steady and in fair demand for export; ungraded spring $1,06@1,20; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 19@1,22; No. 3 do $1,10 $1,12; No. 2 Chicago $1,18¾@1,19¾, amber State old $1,45. Rye firm; State 87@87½c. Malt and Barley steady. Corn in good demand; receipts 39,000 bush; western mixed heated and unsound 46 @46c; mixed no grade 44¾@44½c. Oats dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 27,000 bush; western mixed and State 34@42c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@7¾c; prime 8c. Molasses and Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull: crude 9¾c; refined 14½c; cases 19½c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull at 29¼@30c. Eggs firm; western 11@14½c. Pork dull at $19@19,50. Lard clear western middles 10¾c; city 10¼c. Lard dull at $11,40@11,45. Butter: demand fair and market firm; western new 12c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky more active; on 'Change $1,11; since 'Change $1,10.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western mixed at 56c. Oats dull and heavy: western white 36@38c; mixed 30@32c. Rye nominally firm at 70@81c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions steady, firm, quiet and unchanged. Butter: fair demand for choice western; others heavy; western 14@18c. Petroleum steady: crude 8¾@8¾c; refined 14¾@14¾c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and lower at $1.11. Receipts of wheat 3,000 bush, corn 129,500 bush; shipments none.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, June 13.—Refined petroleum 23½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Cotton dull at 5¾@5 15-16d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 8,000 bales American. Receipts of wheat for three days 32,000 qrs., including 21,000 American, firm; California white wheat average 9s 11d@10s 2d; Club 10s 4d@10s 5d; western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s 5d@8s 9d; winter 9s 0d. Sp'ts 10d.

LONDON, June 13.—Wheat off coast 51¾c. Refined petroleum 10¾@11d; spirits 8d.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 13.—Flour firm; superfine western and State $5,50@4 00; common extra $4 50@5,00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,00@5,75; winter wheat extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,00@7,00; Illinois $6,00@8,50; St. Louis $6,37½@9,00; fancy Minnesota 9 00 @ 9,37½. Corn: mixed and yellow 50@55c. Oats dull; No. 2 white and mixed 35@37c; white 50 @55c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Flour dull; extra $4,00@4,37½; Minnesota family $5,20@5,37½. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,40@1,42; amber $1,44@ 45; white $1,40. Rye 80@8 c. Corn firm; mixed 58@58½c; steam 5 @61. Oats dull; white 35½@37. Petroleum quiet; crude 10¾c; refined 14¾c. Butter steady; New York and Brasford county extras 18@20c; firsts 16@17c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs steady at 13¾@17½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Business continued quiet with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods moved slowly, exc pt bleached shirtings, which were in moderate demand. Fancy prints were sluggish, but shirting styles were in fair request. Dress goods were quiet. Heavy woolens were less active, buyers holding off for the reduction sale to-morrow.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, spot and June $1,21; seller July $1,23½; No. 2 red winter $1,07½; No. 3 do $1,00. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed seller July 51½c; low mixed 49c; seller July 50c; no grade 46c; damaged 37c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 33¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Cotton dull; 11¼c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unchang d. Corn firm at 49@49½c. Oats dull and lower; mixed spot at 73@75c. Pork quiet at $19,50 asked. Lard dull; steam 11c; kettle 12¼@13c. Bulk meats and bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15¾; hard $1,21¾; No. 2 $1,08¾; No. 3 93¾c. Corn steady; No. 2 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 29½c. Rye steady; No. 1 Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 46c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 13.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,28. Corn: No. 2 Illinois offered at 55c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—Cotton firm at 11c; sales of 700 bales; receipts 130 bales; shipments 435 bales. Others unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Pork dull; $21,75. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12c. Others unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions dull and nominally unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 9,86 ; market dull and dragging; good heavy shipping grades scarce and 25c off; light good fleshy steers 10 to 15 per cent. of last week's quotations; a few lots of poor and common stuff sent on the market by Canada drovers; sales of 70 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 3,000 head; market active for the season; sales of 12 cars at 4@5c decline from last week; 15 cars unsold. Hogs: receipts 600 head; total for week 7,200; market firm; light and fair supply; Yorkers $6,20@4 35; one deck heavy at 6¼c per pound; yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; shipments 107; market dull, almost nominally unchanged; shipping $4,20@5 00; chiefly $4,25; Texans $3,75@3 50. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; shipments 2,800; market fairly active, steady and unchanged; sales mostly at $5,70. Sheep: receipts 600 head; market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Hogs quiet and steady; Yorkers $5,75@6,00; bacon $5,80@6,25; butchers $5,90@6 12½. Cattle steady; good to choice native steers $4,85@4,90; medium to fair $4@4,75; cows $1,25@3; stockers $2,50@3,50.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $6,00@6,30; fair to good heavy $6,25@ 6,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 950.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Wool is dull. New wool is arriving in small lots, and prices of the week in buyers' favor. The supply of old wool is large. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Western Reginal XX and above 38@37c; X 35@36c; medium 29@32c; coarse 25@26c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 36@37c; medium 32@34c; coarse 29@ 30c; combing washed 45c; do unwashed 35c; Canada combing 36; fine unwashed 26c; coarse and medium unwashed 25c; tub washed 38@40c; extra and merino pulled 38@39c; No. 1 and super pulled 28 @30c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton dull at 12 1-16@ 12¼c; futures barely steady; June 11 15-16@11 31-32c; July 11 31-32c; August 12 1-16@12 3-32c; September 12@12 1-32c; October 12 27-32@12¾c.

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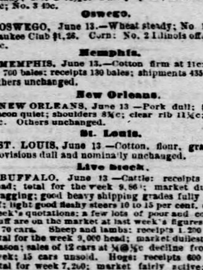

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Senior Member of the Firm of

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NO. 227 LIBERTY and 244 PENN STREETS,

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet, and stationary. There was considerable rain all around the city on Monday night, and while it cooled the atmosphere somewhat, it had no perceptible influence upon the water in the river at this point.

THE Clara enters the Ironton and Huntington trade.

THE Emma Graham turned back to Cincinnati from Wheeling.

THE Mary Miller is coming with 200 tons ore and 1,000 sacks corn.

MR. JOHN T. HAMBLETON is chief clerk of the Fanchon in the Pittsburgh trade.

THE John N. Roberts has entered the Ravenswood trade in opposition to the Wall City.

THE Exchange had a very fair trip out, having about all the freight she could take on the water.

NO arrivals since the date of our last report, and the Exchange, for Cincinnati, was the only departure.

THE Courier was taken off the Wheeling docks, Monday morning, and laid up at the lower end of the wharf.

THE James Jackson will depart for Huntington to-day, with a tow of oil. She will probably do a trip to Beaver.

THE Illinois is en route to Paducah for repairs, and the A. J. White is running in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade.

J. E. SAYRE is going to build a new steamer at Antiquity, and Jno. W. Sayre is talking of building a model barge there.

CAPT. BERT. POWELL and Tipp Strider's new boat will receive her cabin at Antiquity, and will probably be named Lady Pike.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, is due here from Cincinnati, but it is doubtful about her arriving on time, in consequence of the low water.

IRONTON has reduced the wharfage of the Fannie Dugan from $30 to $25 per month, and raised the wharfage of the Scioto from $14 to $25.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads is due here to-morrow from St. Louis, but it is probable she will be a little behind time in view of the fact that she is drawing all the water.

THE Joseph B. Williams went south from Memphis on Sunday afternoon, with all of her coal fleet, except three or four pieces left full of water at Devil's Elbow.

WILLIS BROWN, colored, rounter on the Golden Rule, fell overboard at Mound City, Thursday evening last, and was drowned. He resided in West Virginia.

CAPT. THOS. METZLER, an old Yazoo River boatman, formerly Master of the Hope, the Frank Beck and other boats, has been elected Wharf and Harbormaster of Vicksburg.

THE Islander, now on the shores of Lake Superior, is a very nice place to summer, judging from the fact that on Monday last an ice blockade prevailed there so that vessels were unable to enter or to leave the harbor.

JOHN DAVIS, engineer on the Cincinnati and Newport ferryboats, Newport Belle, after cleaning out the boat's boilers on Sunday afternoon, went in the river to wash off, and, after swimming a moment, sank to rise no more. He had probably been attacked by cramp.

THE St. Louis *Globe* of Sunday says: Rumors pretty well authenticated were whispered around yesterday afternoon in that a towboat, with a fleet of barges, would be on berth to-morrow, for New Orleans, and would take freight for that and all way points outside the pool line.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 8th inst, says: The case of the steamer Natchez, which was sold at Marshal's sale on Saturday, May 27, for $5,000, and which has been tried in Judge Billings' Court, to have a new sale ordered on account of the purchase being too low, was yesterday decided for the negligence, and a new sale ordered. It is said that Capt. R. P. Riley, of the City of Vicksburg, who left St.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are falling, followed by rising barometer, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly rain.

Court House Repairs.

The contract for cutting down the stone cornice around the Court House was yesterday awarded to Flannigan & Holm at 29 cents per lineal foot. There will be between 450 and 500 lineal feet to cut away. The bids for the work were as follows:

Harrison & Bro.	90c
Flannigan & Helm	29c
A. N. Cowperthwaith	85c
J. P. & R. H. Knox	$1 05
Smith & Hodel	90c
Trinky Kimmer	70c
Forrester & Alston	75c
McAdam & Kelligan	35c

New Bridges.

The County Commissioner yesterday awarded contracts for eleven new bridges, the superstructures of all of which are to be of iron. Following are the awards:

The bridge over Bull Creek at Tarentum, to the Iron City Bridge Company, at $11.30 per lineal foot.

Turtle Creek at Walls Station, to the same at $15 65 per lineal foot.

At Dawson's mill over Bull Creek, sixty foot span, at $10 per lineal foot, to the same.

Peters Creek, at the Elizabethtown road, to the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, at $14.95 per lineal foot.

Bull Creek, at Dawson's, fifty foot span, to T. B. White & Sons, at $10.50 per lineal foot.

Pine Creek at Rigby & Allison's, at $8.60 to the same.

The Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company was awarded the contracts for the remaining six superstructures, as follows:

The bridge over Robinson's run at Hays station, fifty foot span, at $9.43 per lineal foot.

Over the same stream, at Gregg's, forty-eight foot span, at $9 43.

Pine creek, at Neff's, same span and same price.

Little Deer creek, forty foot span, at $8 10 per lineal foot.

Pillow's run, at Lincoln station, at $8.10 per lineal foot.

Money for the Fourth.

Captain W. C. Cooke, Marshal of the Allegheny division for the Fourth of July procession, announces the following Finance Committee to raise funds on that side of the river to help defray the expenses of the celebration. O. Phillips Chairman.

First ward—H. M. Long, A. D. Smith, James L. Graham, S. B. Smith, Wilson Miller, Ed Roberts.

Second ward—James B Orr, Captain H. Dunlap, W. J. Kountz, James McFarland, James Grier, Dr. Kiker, David Marshall.

Third ward—Thomas Brown, James Park, William Swindell. A. J. Pentecost, Jacob Knopp, Samuel Hastings. J. B. Smith, William Wettach.

Fourth ward—J. C. Patterson Hugh McNeil, Joseph Lantern, Hugh McDonald, Peter Walter, Jr., R. M. Blair.

Fifth ward—William Hugy, Isaac Stewart, Alex. Patterson, James Orr, Joseph Walton, Thomas Duffy, James Lindsay.

Sixth ward—Henry Warner, W. F Trimble, J. D. Strause, D. W. Bigelow, John A. Cochrane, General William Blakely.

Seventh ward—J. F. Bellstein, Wm. Eberhardt, John Chambers, Nicholas Kelly, Frank Hopft, H Seaman.

Eighth ward—George Moul, Simon Mc Roberts, B. R. Brno, C. Klicker, S. Walker, Henry Nesmith.

Ninth ward—James Warner, Chas. Phillips, John Richards, John Hughes, James Machesney, Edward Swaney.

Tenth ward—J. O. S Golden, John Burgess, Jacob Bern, James McKever, Benjamin Elliott, George Day.

Eleventh ward—Charles Hartman, D W. Oliver, Wm. Slack, Thomas Benner, Isaac Reed, James Cooper, Wm. Walker.

LAW BREAKERS.

Fayette County Representatives in the Penitentiary.

The June session of the Criminal Court of Fayette county adjourns to-day. Eighty bills of indictment were found and sixty cases tried. Among the persons convicted eighteen or more were found guilty of Penitentiary offences. Some of the convicts have been already sentenced and lodged in prison. The following were brought to the city yesterday by Sheriff Springer and Deputy Sheriffs John Richards and Jacob M. Long, and placed in confinement for the terms designated: David Victor and Walter Benny, eight years each, and Thomas Carney, three years for burglarizing Horwell's store, in Brownsville, last March; Wm. Patterson five years for horse stealing, Sidney B. Brooks three years for robbing the saloon of R. A. McClean, in Uniontown; Jas. Robbins three years for committing a burglary at Cooks town. The Sheriff will be down again this evening with nine or ten more parties who were sentenced yesterday afternoon.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports 51 deaths in the city last week from the following causes:

Measles, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; choleraic diarrhœa, 2; cholera infantum, 1; smallpox, 2; cancer of bones, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 4; dropsy, 1; meningitis, 3; hydrocephalus, 1; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; chorea, 1; disease of the heart, 1; heart (disease not specified), 1; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 4; congestion of lungs, 1; teething, 1; gastritis, 1; enteritis, 1; hepatitis, 1; peritonitis, 2; Bright's disease, 1; old age, 5; debility, 1; from drowning, 1; compound fracture of leg, 1; total, 51.

White 47; colored 4; males 31; females 20.

Married 13; single 34; widows 3; widowers 1.

Under one year, 15; from 1 to 2 years, 3; from 2 to 5 years, 8; from 5 to 10 years, 2; from 15 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 1; from 50 to 60 years, 2; from 60 to 70 years, 4; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 1; from 90 to 100 years, 1. Total, 51. Infectious diseases reported: small pox 12; scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2. Total, 15.

NATIONAL REFORM.

Choosing Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

A meeting in the interest of the National Reform movement was held last evening in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue. The special object was the selection of delegates to the National Convention. This Convention is to meet in the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on the 22d inst. Great interest centres in this year's Convention, on account of the agitation of the Sabbath question in connection with the Centennial Exposition. This Sabbath question is only one phase of the great question, whether the nation is to do with allegiance to God, and his law. Able writers and speakers are already engaged for papers and addresses for the approaching Convention.

At the meeting last night R. C. Miller, Esq., was called to the chair and D. B Wilson chosen Secretary. A committee to nominate delegates was appointed, consisting of Rev. S. Collins, Rev. S. F. Scovel, R. C. Miller and J. Tibby. While the committee was out Rev. J. M. Johnston, pastor of the Fifth U. P. church, and Rev. A. M. Milligan occupied the time with earnest and interesting remarks. The committee finally submitted a report, nominating, among others, the following delegates: Hon. J. H. B. Patterson, Major Wm. Ewing, R. C. Miller, Esq., John Gregg, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev Westfall, Rev. M. W. Jacobus, Rev. J R. W. Sloane, Rev. Milligan, Dr. S. A. Sterrett, Dr. Wm. R. Hamilton, Rev. Collins and Rev. E. B. Snyder. Report adopted and nominations confirmed.

After prayer by Rev. S. Collins the meeting adjourned.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

Another Villain Who Needs Utmost Punishment.

On Monday evening Mrs. Mary Bracken, residing in Allegheny, visited St. Mary's Cemetery, this city, in company with her little niece, about nine years old, for the purpose of visiting her father's grave. While there she was suddenly attacked by a ruffian named John Tetley, who took hold of her, placed one hand over her mouth and made a desperate effort to violate her person. The little niece ran screaming to the gate and attracted the attention of the second another employe, who ran to the assistance of Mrs. Bracken. As soon as Tetley perceived them he drew a revolver and swore he would shoot the first man who should attempt to come near him, at the same time resisting his hold of the lady. Upon this the men ran away and left her to her fate. In the meantime the little girl had run from the cemetery and informed Mr. Mills (Mrs. Bracken's brother) of the state of affairs, as his residence is only a short distance from the gate. That gentleman rushed to the designated spot and found Tetley and his sister still struggling, the villain not having been able to accomplish his vile purpose. When he perceived Mr. Mills Tetley tried to intimidate him also, but Mr. Mills was not to be scared away, and immediately grappled with the villain. A severe fight ensued, in which Mr. Mills nearly lost a thumb. Officers Orth and Grimes soon after appeared, and Tetley was arrested and lodged in the Seventeenth ward station house. Yesterday Mrs. Bracken made an information before Deputy Mayor King, charging her assailant with felonious assault with intent to commit rape. He was held for a hearing on Saturday in default of bail. He is a plumber by trade, a resident of the Seventeenth ward, and is said to bear a bad character.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless).

Stephen G. Barnes, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report ascertaining and liquidating liens upon the funds in hands of the assignee arising from the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

D. B. Irwin, bankrupt, Venango county. an injunction was ordered to issue against James W. Hamilton.

Wm. Strobel, bankrupt Pittsburgh. Bond of assignee presented and approved.

Frazier Bros., Allegheny. On petition an order was made authorizing the assignee to settle and adjust certain amounts due sub-contractors under contract with the Pennsylvania Reform School.

Ayres Lynch, bankrupt, Fayette county. On petition and proof of notice to lien creditors presented an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Robert Crooks and H. T. A. Hudepole, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Leave granted to Wm. Thompson to enforce his judgments in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Wm. H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. On motion of Osner & Seely, solicitors, leave was granted the assignee to adjourn sale of certain personal property and interests in leaseholds.

Wm. N. Bailey, bankrupt, Greene county. Order made extending the time for adjudication and filing duplicate schedules to the 22d inst.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Hill, for use of Pummer, vs Fehl and wife. New trial refused.

John Lindsay vs. Samuel Lindsay. Reserved question of law decided in favor of the plaintiff.

John Waddle vs. the Lion Brewery Company. New trial refused.

Samuel Logan vs. Robert Arthurs et al. Motion to take off compulsory *non-suit* refused.

Julia V. Bridge vs. A. R. Carpenter, administrator. New trial refuse.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Commonwealth vs. Henry Conway and Edward Scanlon, aggravated assault and battery, Frank Kennedy prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Scanlon, and found Conway guilty of simple assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. John M. Crooks, public nuisance S. C. Clark prosecutor; *nolle pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant, the nuisance which was the maintaining of a slaughter house in the Third ward, McKeesport, having been abated.

Commonwealth vs. William Boggs, assault and battery, Mary A. Shuckman prosecutor; *nolle pros.* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Friel. Felonious assault and battery, Ann Graham prosecutrix. In the course of the trial the testimony indicated that the defendant was insane and the court directed that the case be held over until to-day, in order to have defendant examined by physicians.

Commonwealth vs. William Buck, indicted for robbery. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Meenan. Robbery. On trial.

John Barry entered a plea of guilty to the larceny of a silver watch valued at ten dollars, and was sentenced to the Work House for a period of Eight months.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Cassiday, indicted for the larceny of two pieces of cloth, Theodore Phillips prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to the Work House for a period of one year.

Commonwealth vs. John Mooney, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit felony, Eliza Schwab prosecutrix. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and th prosecutrix to pay cost.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Bergen and Caroline Bergen, indicted for the larceny of household goods, was next taken up, Mr. Black prosecutor. It appears that the prosecutor and his wife, who was a sister of the defendants, did not live together in harmony, and according to the statement she was compelled to leave him. After leaving his house she and her brother and sister went to the house, took the goods alleged to have been stolen, and removed them to her father's house. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Annie Stuhlfire, indicted for keeping a bawdy and disorderly house in Allegheny City, William Ross, prosecutor.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Joseph Langen, (2)	J. R. Hunziger,
Jos. Herron,	Hiram Sheehan,
Wm. Bush,	Michael Casey,
F.G Palmer et al. (2)	Wm. Shaner,
J. J. Hays,	Randolph White,
Benj. Bussard,	Daniel Young,
B. Aldrich,	John Freh.
C. Hendrich et al.,	

Court Brevities.

THE room used by the Orphans' Court is being fitted up as an office for the clerk of that court, and the Law Library room is to be used as the Orphans' Court room.

THE injunction asked for by Edward Wilkins to restrain the city of Pittsburgh from selling personal property for non-payment of water rents, was granted yesterday in Common Pleas No. 2.

CHARLOTTE DRAVO yesterday instituted an action in ejectment in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against James Cuddy to recover a piece of ground at the intersection of Smallman and Davoo streets, this city.

THE court reporter of an evening cotemporary reports a nuisance and assault and battery case as having been tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He should remember that we have a Court of Quarter Sessions for the transaction of all such business.

JOHN BARRY, indicted for the larceny of a silver watch, to which charge he plead guilty yesterday, when called up for sentence and asked by Judge Collier if he had anything to say, replied that he hoped the Court would be merciful and said "When the accident happened he was drunk" and knew nothing about it. It is the first case of accidental stealing that has come within the knowledge of the Court.

NEW WATER WORKS.

How the Allegheny Hill Districts are to be Supplied with Water—Plans Proposed.

The sub-committee of the Allegheny Water Committee, appointed to examine Ridge avenue and other portions of the city where the property holders complain of the short supply of water, met yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Richmond, of the water works; Chief Engineer Crow, of the Fire Department, and Mr. Faulkener, of the Engineer's office, were in attendance upon the committee.

After discussing the trouble on Ridge avenue, Chief Engineer Crow spoke of the difficulty he had had in getting water to extinguish a fire in Pleasant Valley. He also spoke of the danger which the other portions of the city are in in case of a fire.

Superintendent Richmond, when called upon, thought the difficulty could be overcome by laying a large main pipe from the basin to North avenue, and along that avenue to Allegheny avenue. At the present time there are five different sizes of water pipe on North avenue, some portions of which there is no pipe at all. He recommended that a twenty or thirty-inch main be laid along North avenue to Allegheny avenue, to supply the lower or middle portion of the city, then all connections with Cedar avenue and Jackson street mains, running towards North avenue, should be cut off, leaving only those pipes running to the base of the hills.

By this means all the water furnished by the Homewood street and Jackson street mains would be forced into the upper pipes, and he thinks would give an ample supply up as far as the pipes now extend. To lay a twenty-inch main on North avenue, as suggested, will cost about $70,000, and a thirty-inch main will cost about $100,000.

Mr. Drum, of the committee, suggested a plan that he thought would be better than Mr. Richmond's. He proposed running a twenty inch main from the present basin to Madison avenue, and out that avenue along East street to Elm street, thence up the side of the hill to Howard street. Erect a pumping engine at this point and pump the water up about three thousand feet to the top of the hill, near McNaugher's property, into a reservoir at that point. The entire hill districts could be supplied from this reservoir. He did not know how much it would cost to carry out this plan.

After some little discussion it was found that to carry out the plan would cost fully $100,000, and to lay the supply mains and purchasing property for a reservoir would fully double that amount. Still it was thought this was the best arrangement, and the committee agreed to recommend it to the sub-committee appointed to prepare a plan for supplying the hill districts with water, which will meet this afternoon. The general committee will meet this evening, when the matter will be discussed at length, and if either of the above plans or any other one for furnishing a proper supply of water for the higher districts of the city is adopted, a special meeting of Councils will be called for next Tuesday evening to take immediate action in the matter.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Bolivia, at Moville, steamer Canada, off Lizard, steamer Nederland, at Antwerp; steamer P. Caland, at New York; steamer State of Pennsylvania, at Glasgow.

Silverware.

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Boquet Holders, and a full line of the best brand of Silverware manufactured. For sale by

J. P. SMITH, SON & Co.,
189 Liberty street.

To Let—A large, well-furnished front room, within three minutes' walk of the postoffice. Suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 254 Penn avenue.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

BREVITIES.

····There are no vacancies in the Fire Department force.

····The Duquesne Grays dress parade in Union Park this evening.

····The Allegheny and Braddock base ball clubs play at Union Park this afternoon.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening. Some unimportant routine business was transacted.

····Mr. Grogan, who was crushed between two cars in Allegheny about ten days ago, died yesterday.

····The Central Board of Education is apparently determined not to rescind its action in the text book change question.

····The Board of Directors of Ralston public school on Monday evening re-elected the same principal and corps of teachers.

····Joseph Owens, of Leechburg, Armstrong county, committed suicide Saturday evening by hanging himself while temporarily insane.

····The South Side Water Company are discussing the propriety of extending their water mains to Spiketown, two miles out the Brownsville pike.

····Agnes Hill, the girl who attempted to poison her parents, was yesterday released, and went home, there being no prosecution in the case.

····About 1,000 pupils of the parochial schools attached to the Cathedral enjoyed a picnic at McFarland's Grove, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday.

····John Douglass was committed to jail by Alderman Cassiday yesterday, in default of bail in $300, for his appearance at Court to answer a charge of larceny.

·····A sneak thief on Monday night gobbled the contents of the money drawer at the liquor store of Burns & Kelly, Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street. The amount taken was small.

····The fires in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, were relighted last evening and the men will go to work this morning, thus ending the strike in this mill.

····The house of Miss Gibson, Twenty-ninth and Smallman streets, was entered yesterday, and a silver watch purloined. The family was absent at the time and had left a rear window open.

····Simon J. Miller, ex-Treasurer of Westmoreland county, convicted of stealing $8,000 of the public funds, was yesterday lodged in the Western Penitentiary on a commitment for two years.

····Chess, Smythe & Co. surrendered to the demand of the puddlers, and the furnaces were started yesterday morning. Shoenberger & Co. have also agreed to pay the price demanded.

·····The amount of freight from the West passing through this city this year is greater than ever before. On Monday the Transfer Company alone sent out 965 cars, loaded principally with grain, cured meats, &c.

····Lucky Montro, the man arrested for stealing gas fixtures from the house of Mr. Lutton, on Penn avenue, yesterday waived a hearing and was committed for trial. Mr. Lutton says the damage to his house will amount to fully $200.

····The Ralston School Board by resolution instructed its representative in the Central Board to move for re-consideration of the vote changing textbooks, and hereafter to vote against all changes unless otherwise instructed by the Board.

····John Klingensmith, John Shiery and Abe Klingensmith, convicted in the Armstrong county court for larceny, were on Saturday sentenced to the Penitentiary, the first two for five years and ten months and the latter for four years and eight months.

····The Committee of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed for the purpose, met yesterday afternoon, and elected Mr. W. Grattan Murphy Superintendent, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Hillerman.

····David Gallagher, a boy of seven years, son of Daniel Gallagher, was drowned in the Monongahela river yesterday, at the foot of Grant street. The body was recovered by the Coroner, held an inquest, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

····Supt. Winn, while straightening one of the fire alarm telegraph wires, on North avenue, Allegheny, at half-past five o'clock last evening, accidentally broke the wire which caused several blows to be struck on the alarm bell and on the engine house gongs. The break was immediately repaired.

····The conference committees of the puddlers and Iron Association having adjourned *sine die*, leaving the differences to the different mills, a number of conferences yesterday signed contracts with their puddlers at the advance and resumed operations. It is believed the strike is now virtually over.

····A rumor is afloat that more startling developments will shortly be made in reference to the Nation Trust Company. It is said that another person has been implicated in the big steal, and has silently stolen away to avoid disagreeable consequences. Another day or two may develope some rich reading.

····The School Board of Braddock's Fields have appointed the following teachers for the next term, commencing on the first Monday in September: Principal—Mr. Scott Johnson; Suburban Department—Miss S. E. M'Cune, Miss Mary Cooey, Miss Winfield and Miss Alice M'Cain. The term is to be nine months.

····Miss Dix, founder of Dixmont Hospital, has been visiting various institutions for paupers and insane in Western Pennsylvania. She states that of all the almshouses she has seen, the Allegheny city poor farm at Claremont is the first and best managed, and next to it comes the Pittsburgh city farm, up the Monongahela.

····Robert Edwards, it is alleged, on oath of Chas. Gressinger, before Alderman Krehan, was stakeholder in a bet on a boat race in July 3, 1873, and has proven his efficiency as a "holder" by holding on to the stakes until the person died. The information is made to compel the defendant to pay the money over to the Directors of the Poor.

·····In December last a lot of clothing, &c., to the value of $150, was stolen from the residence of John Smallwood, on Wilson street. Yesterday he found out that the thieves were Tony Allen, John Allen, Henry Roberts and John Moore, all colored. They were arrested, a portion of the goods found in their possession, and await a hearing before Mayor McCarthy.

····It is stated that Attorney General Lear has sent a written opinion to some Democrats in this city who asked for it, to the effect that voting for one person on one ballot, for assessor by members of Councils and after electing the one for the same members to vote for another person on another ballot, not only contrary to the spirit but the letter of the law.

····The through mail train, which left this city on the Connellsville Railroad at seven o'clock yesterday morning, struck and killed a horse at N. J. Bigley's coal works, above McKeesport. The animal, which belonged to Mr. Bigley, had been left standing on the track by his employes. It was carried nearly a quarter of a mile on the pilot of the locomotive. The passengers on the train never felt the shock of the collision and the only damage done to the engine was the detachment of its headlight.

·····Chadwick Bamond was arrested, and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 by Alderman McMasters, on a charge of circulating obscene literature. It appears that the *Patrol*, a scurrulous sheet published in Cincinnati, contained an article referring to some alleged misdeeds of some prominent liquor dealer in the city, who hearing of it said in the presence of Mr. Baker that he would give $10 for a copy of the paper. That gentleman agreed to secure a copy for one-half that amount of money, and complied with his agreement. Hence the prosecution.

·····There were three alarms of fire yesterday. The first was from box 67 and was the result of another small fire in Reighardt's oil refinery, Thirty-second street and Penn avenue, which occurred Monday. There was only one minute's difference between the time of sending in the alarm yesterday and the day before. At about half past eleven o'clock A. M. two alarms were sent in within one minute of each other. The first alarm was sent from box 46, and was caused by a slight fire at the Sable Iron Works. The other was from box 76, and was a false alarm.

PERSONAL.

···Mr. John W. Riddell and daughter were at Uniontown yesterday prospecting for a place at which to spend the summer.

···Bishop Kerfoot and a number of the clergy and lay delegates of this diocese have gone to Erie to attend the annual Convention.

···Bishop Simpson passed through this city Monday evening, on his way to visit the Asbury University, at Green Castle, Indiana.

···Mrs. T. B. and J. S. Atterbury, M. W. Watson, James Marshall and Dr. Walter, of this city, leave this evening on the Limited Mail for Colorado and California.

Homestead Terrace at Auction.

A splendid opportunity is offered parties to-day, to procure beautiful and convenient sites for homes, in the sale of Homestead Terrace, near the Borough of Verona, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, which will be offered in lots of from one to ten acres. Extensive manufactories, good schools and churches convenient. Land is level and very productive. Good market facilities can be raised in immediate vicinity. Sale positive, and parties may expect lots at their own figures. Take the 10:19 A. M. Soda Works Accommodation today. Bargains in store.

Take a Turkish Bath and feel like a new man. The place to get them is at 80 Diamond street.

The Very Latest

from the Convention is "that when they adjourn they adjourn to meet at No. 34 Ninth street, and have Dr. Goshorn fill their teeth," which he can do equal to any and fifty per cent. cheaper than any other Dentist.

Can You Afford It?

Afford what? Why who can afford to be without a gold watch, when good timekeepers of the most reputable manufactures can be obtained on monthly payments of $5 at the jewelry store of John Mitsch, 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Central Board of Education Last Night—Reports of Officers—Action Upon the Text Book Change Choked Off

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held in the room on Fourth avenue last evening, Mr. Harper in the Chair.

The report of Secretary Kehen showed that since last meeting warrants had been issued to the amount of $28,299.23. Of this amount $27,577.01 was for salaries, and $722.22 for bills &c. Received and filed.

Superintendent Luckey reported as follows: Teachers employed—males, 60; females, 367; total, 427. Pupils enrolled—males, 8 623; females, 8,551; total, 17,174. New pupils admitted during May, 451; number of corporal punishments, 251; decrease on April enrollment, 149. The increase over May, 1875, was 924. Report received and filed.

The Principal of the High School, Mr. B. C. Jilson, reported as follows for May: Enrollment, Academical Department—males, none; females, 93. Commercial Department—males, 90; females, 13; total, 103. Grand total of enrollment—males, 230; females, 227; total, 457. Mr. Jilson also submitted the following:

"The regulations of your Board for the government of the High School, require pupils of the Normal Department to obtain 85 per cent. on the practice of teaching. The training school was not provided by the Board this year, and consequently the candidates for graduation have not had the practice required. I am decidedly opposed to permitting pupils to receive a diploma without obtaining 85 per cent. on the Training School; but for the failure this year the pupils are not responsible. I, therefore, earnestly recommend that for the year 1876, all the pupils in the Normal Department who receive the requisite per cent. in other studies receive the Normal diploma."

Received, and recommendation adopted.

A communication from the Councils Centennial Committee, asking the children to take part in the celebration on the Fourth, was read and accepted.

The Finance Committee reported that on June 13th the Treasury had a balance of $21,004 42.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported the following allotment of teachers for the coming year for the sub-districts named: Allen sub-district, 6; Bellefield, 8; Birmingham, 14; Bloomfield, 9; Colfax, 4; Duquesne, 7; Forbes, 20; Franklin, 12; Gram, 11; Hancock, 7; Hiland, 13; Humboldt, 17; Knox, 9; Lawrence, 10; Liberty, 8; Lincoln, 11; Luckey, 4; Minersville, 11; Monongahela, 3; Moorhead, 15; Morse, 14; Mt. Albion, 7; Mt. Washington, 15; Oakland, 9; O'Hara, 10; Park, 8; Peebles, 10; Ralston, 14; Riverside, 5; Soho, 14; Wickersham, 8; Bayard, 10; Homewood, 5; Bedford, 11; South, 10; Springfield, 10; St. Clair, 8; Stevens, 8; Washington, 14.

The High School reported that they had selected a new faculty for the ensuing year. Approved.

The Shoe and Leather Bank was elected depository, at the rate of 3½ per cent. on balances.

The Fifth National Bank bid 3¼ per cent., and both offered to loan money to the Board at 6 per cent.

The Board then went into the election of six music teachers for the ensuing year. Messrs. Wm. H. Slack, J. H. Gittings, Horner, George W. Huey, E. E. Rinehart and Richard Prosser were nominated, and all elected except Mr. Huey.

The Printing Committee reported in favor of the printing of 1,000 copies of the reports for 1875-6. Adopted. The printing of the report and preparation for the printer was referred to the Superintendent.

Mr. McKelvy moved that the schools close on the 30th inst., and remain closed until September 4th. Agreed to.

The individual members of the Visiting Committee reported favorably on the condition of the schools.

The Secretary read a communication from the Fourth ward School Board, opposing the change in text books. Received and filed.

One of the members wanted to offer a resolution that the Harper geography be not recognized into the schools for one year. The President would not entertain the motion, ruling it to be out of order.

A number of members moved to adjourn.

Dr. McKelvy wanted to know if the matter of the text book change couldn't be brought up anyhow, even if not altogether formal.

One of the members who had moved to adjourn said, yes, it could be acted upon by voting upon the motion to adjourn. If a majority of the members were in favor of adjourning that would settle the matter, and shut off any more talk about this everlasting text-book bother.

The motion to adjourn was then put and carried, and the numerous protests against the change of text-books disregarded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

That Dastardly Outrage.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

With every good citizen we have read, with horror, the account of that abomidable crime and cruelty committed on Miss Roth by five villians at the head of Federal street, Allegheny. What punishment should be inflicted on such scoundrels? Is any penalty known to our laws too great? Is any crime equal to this? Does murder compare with it? We have always believed in the death penalty for murder. We believe no less that the crime above referred to deserves death, and that society should see to it, that the innocent and helpless are no longer endangered and earth no longer polluted by the presence of such fiends in human form. The frequency of its occurrence lately calls for some very decided means for repressing this worst of all horrors. S. C.

That Attempted Suicide by Poisoning.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1876.

As an account has been published in some of the papers relative to an attempted suicide, in my house, I deem it eminently proper to make a contradiction of several items, and furnish herewith a true statement of the entire affair:

Seven weeks ago I took into my employ as domestic Fanny McMullin, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county. She seemed like a very nice, unassuming girl, accustomed to keeping her place. For some three weeks we have missed small articles, but never thought her guilty. On last Sabbath morning, during my absence at church, the girl Fanny disappeared. Supposing that she would call for home by the Pennsylvania Railroad, I immediately went to the Union Depot, sending also to East Liberty to have her intercepted there, where she was found and brought back. On her possession were found the basket and valise containing her own clothes, together with what she had taken from the store and other inmates of the house. *I did not lock* her up, neither would I consent *to having her locked up in custody.* Yesterday, Monday, while washing, she took a dose of oxalic acid, which we used for bleaching purposes in our millinery department. On her own confession, she then poured the contents of the cup into a small pitcher of water and requested Minnie, who—who then came down stairs—to taste it, as she said, to see if it made Minnie sick, and if Minnie sickened she would know that she was going to die, as her dose was a large one. Both ate and have suffered from the effects of taking of the poison, under medical treatment. Minnie is entirely out of danger.

MRS E S. LYTLE.

The Plan to Buy On.

Mr. John Mitsch, jeweler, No. 92 Ohio street, has proved himself a public benefactor to some extent by his manner of selling American and other watches. By this scheme a small cash deposit and monthly payments somewhat proportioned to the value of the article will enable anyone to purchase a first class watch, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be altogether out of reach. This is perhaps the best method of seducing a man into saving his money ever presented, and should certainly meet with ample encouragement. Call at No. 92 Ohio street and try it on.

All Physicians recommend Turkish Baths for invalids.

The UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE Co., of New York, has a well-established General Agency at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and the distinctive excellent business principles which give this company its towering position and great financial strength, must gain the good-will of all. Integrity and tested merit are welcome everywhere. Active men, who wish honorable and profitable employment, should apply for local agencies. SW

$300 Per Year

will rent a house containing eight rooms and half acre of ground, covered with fruit trees, on Neville street, near Fifth avenue. ws J. D. CARLISLE.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Wedding Garments

Receive especial attention in the cutting, fitting and making at Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

$1 to $5 Per Month.

The payment of $1 or $5 per month will secure an elegant Elgin watch, at the jewelry store of John Mitsch, No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny. A full line of all kinds of jewelry always on hand at low figures.

For Rent.

Brick House on Fifth avenue, near Neville street, containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of

ws J. D. CARLISLE.

Comfort and Elegance.

Consult your comfort and your pocket by ordering a suit to measure at the fashionable Merchant Tailoring House of Bleakly & KUNZ, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Neat and Nobby

are the suits manufactured of stylish material by Bleakly & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Fine Cut Glassware.

in great variety and latest designs, at

J. P. SMITH, SON & Co.'s,
189 Liberty street.

ARNOLD PARK.

Meeting of the Subscribers to the Fund for the Purchase of a Camp Ground—Another Proposition from the Owners of the Arnold Park Site—The Committee Instructed to Decline It.

A meeting of the suscribers to the fund for the purchase of new site for a camp ground was held last evening at the Smithfield street M. E. Church for the purpose of hearing the report of the Purchasing Committee. The meeting organized by calling Mr. John M. Irwin to the chair, and Mr. J. E. Stewart Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of hearing the reports of the committees on purchase and transportation, or railroads.

Mr. Irvin, Mr. Youngston in the Chair, submitted the report of the committee, which consisted of an article of agreement between James Evans, assignee of D. E. Bowman, and the Trustees of the Camp Meeting Association, in which it was agreed by the former to convey to the latter 38 acres of ground at Arnold Park for the sum of $10,000, payable in equal annual installments of $25,000 each, the first to be paid July 1st, 1878.

It was stated by Mr. Irwin that this was not only an increase in the quantity of land in the original survey of about three acres, but also an increase in price of fifteen dollars per acre over the original proposition. The assignee also reserves the right to run an entry eight feet wide through the coal under a portion of said property.

The report was made to defer action on the report for the present to hear the report from the committee on charter.

After considerable discussion the motion was decided in the negative.

It was then moved to refer the report back to the committee with instruction to decline the proposition and report at a meeting of the subscribers, to be held Friday evening, which was adopted.

Mr. Cassiday, from the Committee on Charter, reported that the committee, he believed, had met, but he was not prepared to report what action had been taken by them, as he had been prevented by business engagements from meeting with the committee. He had been informed, however, that they had made or proposed to make some amendments to the old Tarentum Association charter.

He submitted the articles of association of the Mt. Sewickley Camp Meeting Association, which he said he thought admirably adapted to the wants of the Association they were endeavoring to form.

The articles were read, and after considerable discussion, in which was interjected an intimation that the Trustees of the Tarentum Association were ignoring the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of a new ground. Mr. Irwin said that the subscribers had commenced at the wrong end of their work. That they should have an organization and would have had one if some men had not been afraid to act in accordance with their conviction at the proper time. He was in favor of referring these articles to the Committee on Charter, with instruction to strike out the title and insert the title of the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association, and amend the remainder to suit the necessities of the case.

After further discussion the suggestion of Mr. Irwin were embodied in a motion and adopted.

Mr. Youngston, from the Committee on Railroads and Transportation, submitted a report, the substance of which will be published some days since, it being the proposition of the A. V. R. R. Co. In addition to what we published the railroad company agree to issue twenty trip tickets during the camp meetings at $5 each.

The report was received and the committee discharged to meet at the same place Friday evening, to receive the report of the committees on purchase and charters.

Elegant Jewelry.

All classes, both rich and poor, find a certain attraction about fine jewelry and precious stones, and though many never give a thought to possessing them, yet they love to look on the goods of this class, and mentally estimate their value, admire the beautiful workmanship. Certainly there is something unusually attractive in the glittering of the fine large Diamond. Messrs Wattles & Sheafer, No. 54 Fifth avenue, make a display of Diamond Jewelry in their show window which calls forth expressions of admiration from all who see it. Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer make a specialty of Diamonds, and their window is their store; they have a very large assortment of Earrings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Lockets, &c., &c., in all of which the greatest skill and good taste has been displayed in mounting the stones. A fine pair of Earrings are especially fine, being valued at $2,000. An adjoining window is filled with a varied and elegant assortment of imitation coral jewelry, which so very closely resembles the natural coral as to deceive the best judges. It is bright in color, and in the cutting great care has been taken to make it fully equal to the best. Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer have an elegant establishment, of which they are justly proud, and they have it filled with a stock of goods to correspond. Watches, Jewelry, &c., such as is seldom seen outside of a first-class New York establishment; and

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the backlesse will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are falling, followed by rising barometer, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly rain.

Court House Repairs.

The contract for cutting down the stone cornice around the Court House was yesterday awarded to Flannigan & Holm at 29 cents per lineal foot. There will be between 400 and 500 lineal feet to cut away. The bids for the work were as follows:

Harrison & Bro.	90c
Flannigan & Holm	29c
A. M. Cowperthwaith	85c
J. P. & R. H. Knox	$1 05
Smith & Hodel	90c
Trinity Kiesmer	70c
Forrester & Alston	75c
McAdam & Kelligan	35c

New Bridges.

The County Commissioner yesterday awarded contracts for eleven new bridges, the superstructures of all of which are to be of iron. Following are the awards:

The bridge over Bull Creek at Tarentum, to the Iron City Bridge Company, at $11.30 per lineal foot.

Bull Creek, at Walls Station, to the same at $15 65 per lineal foot.

At Dawson's mill over Bull Creek, sixty foot span, at $10 per lineal foot, to the same.

Peters Creek, at the Elizabethtown road, to the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, at $14.95 per lineal foot.

Bull Creek, at Dawson's, fifty foot span, to T. B. White & Sons, at $10.50 per lineal foot.

Pine Creek at Rigby & Allison's, at $6.69 to the same.

The Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company was awarded the contracts for the remaining six superstructures, as follows:

The bridge over Robinson's run at Hays station, fifty foot span, at $9.43 per lineal foot.

Over the same stream, at Gregg's, forty-eight foot span, at $9 43.

Pine creek, at Neff's, same span and same price.

Little Deer creek, forty foot span, at $8.10 per lineal foot.

Pillow's run, at Lincoln station, at $8.10 per lineal foot.

Money for the Fourth

Captain W. O. Cooke, Marshal of the Allegheny division for the Fourth of July procession, announces the following Finance Committee to raise funds on that side of the river to help defray the expenses of the celebration. O Phillips Cassiman.

First ward—H. M. Long, A. D. Smith, James L. Graham, S. S. Smith, Wilson Miller, Ed. Roberts.

Second ward—James B Orr, Captain H. Dunlap, W. J. Kount's, James McFarland, James Grier, Dr. Kiker, David Marshall.

Third ward—Thomas Brown, James Park, William Swindell, A. J. Pentecost, Lewis Bishop, Samuel Hastings, J. B. Smith, William Wetnach.

Fourth ward—J. C. Patterson, Hugh McHolil, Joseph Lantern, Hugh McDonald, Peter Walter, Jr., R. M. Blair.

Fifth ward—William Hagy, Isaac Stewart, Alex. Patterson, Joseph Walton, Thomas Duffy, James Lindsay.

Sixth ward—Henry Warner, W. F. Trimble, J. D. Strause, Dr. D. W. Riggs, John A. Cochrane, General William Blakely.

Seventh ward—J. F. Bellstein, Wm. Eberhardt, John Chambers, Nicholas Kelly, Frank Heeft, B. Sampsel.

Eighth ward—George Moul, Simon Mc Roberts, R. B. Reno, C. Klicker, S. Walker, Henry Neemith.

Ninth ward—James Warner, Chas. Phillips, John Eichard, John Hughes, James Mackney, Edward Swaney.

Tenth ward—J. O. S Golden, John Burgess, Jacob Born, James McKever, Benjamin Elliott, George Day.

Eleventh ward—Charles Hartman, D. W. Oliver, Wm. Slack, Thomas Beaner, Isaac Reed, James Cooper, Wm. Walker.

LAW BREAKERS.

Fayette County Representatives in the Penitentiary.

The June session of the Criminal Court of Fayette county adjourns to-day. Eighty bills of indictment were found and sixty cases tried. Among the persons convicted eighteen or more were found guilty of Penitentiary offences. Some of the convictions have been already sentenced and brought to the city yesterday by Sheriff Springer and Deputy Sheriffs John Richards and Jacob M. Long, and placed in confinement for the terms designated: David Victor Long, Beaver county, three years each, and Victor Jones three years for burglarizing Horwell's store, in Brownsville, last March; Wm. Patterson five years for horse stealing, Sidney R. Brooks three years for robbing E. A. Hicks, of Cook's Mills, in Uniontown; L. L. Robbins three years for committing a burglary at Cooks town. The Sheriff will be down again this evening with nine or ten more parties who were sentenced yesterday afternoon.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Deaths in the CITY Last Week.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports 51 deaths in the city last week from the following causes:

Accident, 2; cancer, 2; cholera infantum, 1; diphtheria, 1; choleraic diarrhea, 4; erysipelas, 1; smallpox, 2; cancer of bones, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 4; dropsy, 1; meningitis, 3; hydrocephalus, 1; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; chronic valvular disease of heart, 1; heart (disease not specified), 1; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 4; congestion of lungs, 1; teething, 1; gastritis, 1; peritonitis, 1; hepatitis, 1; premature birth, 1; Bright's disease, 1; old age, 5; debility, 1; from drowning, 1; compound fracture of leg, 1; total, 51.

White 47; colored 4; males 31; females 20.

Married 13; single 34; widowed or widowers 1. Under one year, 9; from 1 to 2 years, 3; from 2 to 5 years, 8; from 5 to 10 years, 2; from 15 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 1; from 50 to 60 years, 5; from 60 to 70 years, 2; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 2; from 90 to 100 years, 1. Total, 51. Infectious diseases reported: small pox 12; scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2. Total, 15.

NATIONAL REFORM.

Choosing Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

A meeting in the interest of the National Reform movement was held last evening in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue. The special object was the selection of delegates to the National Convention. This Convention is to assemble in Association Hall of the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on the 28th of June. Great interest centres in this year's Convention, on account of the agitation of the Sabbath question in connection with the Centennial Exposition. This Sabbath question is only one phase of the great question, whether the nation has anything to do with allegiance to God, and his law. Able written and spoken arguments are expected for papers and addresses for the approaching Convention.

At the meeting last night R. C. Miller, Esq., was called to the chair and D. B. Wilson chosen Secretary. A committee to nominate delegates was appointed, consisting of Rev. S. Collins, Rev. S. F. Scovel, R. C. Miller and J. Tibby. While the committee was out Rev. John Johnston, pastor of the Fifth U. P. church, and Rev. A. M. Milligan occupied the time with earnest and interesting remarks. The committee finally submitted a report, nominating among others, the following delegates: Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, Major Wm. Jones, R. C. Miller, Esq., John Gregg, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev. Westfall, Rev. M. W. Jacobus, Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, Rev. Milligan, Dr S. A. Sawtell, Dr. Wm. R. Hamilton, Rev. Collins and Rev. R. B. Snyder. Report adopted and nominations confirmed.

After prayer by Rev. S. Collins the meeting adjourned.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

Another Villain Who Needs Utmost Punishment.

On Monday evening Mrs. Mary Bracken, residing in Allegheny, visited St. Mary's Cemetery, this city, in company with her little niece, about nine years old, for the purpose of visiting her father's grave. While there she was suddenly attacked by a ruffian named John Tetley, who took hold of her, placed one hand over her mouth and made a desperate effort to violate her person. The little niece ran screaming to the gate and attracted the attention of the sexton and another employe, who ran to the assistance of Mrs. Bracken. As soon as Tetley perceived them he drew a revolver and swore he would shoot the first man who should attempt to come near him, at the same time retaining his hold of the lady. Upon this the men ran away and left her to her fate. In the meantime the little girl had run from the cemetery and informed Mr. Mills (Mrs. Bracken's brother) of the state of affairs, as his residence is only a short distance from the gate. That gentleman rushed to the designated spot and found Tetley and his victim still struggling, the villian not having been able to accomplish his vile purpose. When he perceived Mr. Mills Tetley tried to intimidate him also, but Mr. Mills was not to be scared away, and immediately grappled with the villain. A severe fight ensued, in which Mr. Mills nearly lost a thumb. Officers Orth and Grimes soon after appeared, and Tetley was arrested and lodged in the Seventeenth ward station house. Yesterday Mrs. Bracken made an information before Deputy Mayor King, charging her assailant with felonious assault with intent to commit rape. He was held for a hearing on Saturday in default of bail. He is a plumber by trade, a resident of the Seventeenth ward, and is said to bear a bad character.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cream Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless).

Stephen G. Barnes, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report ascertaining and liquidating liens upon the funds in hands of the assignee arising from the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

D. B. Irwin, bankrupt, Venango county. an injunction was ordered to issue against James W. Hamilton.

Wm. Strobel, bankrupt Pittsburgh. Bond of assignee presented and approved.

Frazier Bros., Allegheny. On petition an order was made authorizing the assignee to settle and adjust certain amounts due sub-contractors under contract with the Pennsylvania Reform School.

Agnes Lynch, bankrupt, Fayette county. On petition and proof of notice to lien creditors presented an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Robert Crooks and H. T. A. Hudepole, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Leave granted to Wm. Thompson to enforce his judgments in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Wm. H. Curtis, bankrupt, Crawford county. On motion of Osner & Seely, solicitors, leave was granted the assignee to adjourn sale of certain personal property and interests in leaseholds.

Wm. N. Bailey, bankrupt, Greene county. Order made extending the time for adjudication and filing duplicate schedules to the 22d inst.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Hill, for use of Plummer, vs Fehl and wife. New trial refused.

John Lindsay vs. Samuel Lindsay. Reserved question of law decided in favor of the plaintiff.

John Waddle vs. the Lion Brewery Company. New trial refused.

Samuel Logan vs. Robert Arthurs et al. Motion to take off compulsory *non-suit* refused.

Julia V. Bridge vs. A. R. Carpenter, administrator. New trial refuse.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Commonwealth vs. Henry Conway and Edward Scanlon, aggravated assault and battery, Frank Kennedy prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Scanloe, and found Conway guilty of simple assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. John M. Crooks, public nuisance S. C. Clark prosecutor; *nolle pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant, the nuisance which was the maintaining of a slaughter house in the Third ward, McKeesport, having been abated.

Commonwealth vs. William Boggs, assault and battery, Mary S. Shuckman prosecutor; *nolle pros.* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Friel. Felonious assault and battery, Ann Graham prosecutrix. In the course of the trial the testimony indicated that the defendant was insane and the court directed that the case be held over until to-day, in order to have defendant examined by physicians.

Commonwealth vs. William Boyle indicted for robbery. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Meenan. Robbery. On trial.

John Barry entered a plea of guilty to the larceny of a silver watch valued at ten dollars, and was sentenced to the Work House for a period of Eight months.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Cassiday, indicted for the larceny of two pieces of cloth, Theodore Philips prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to the Work House for a period of one year.

Commonwealth vs. John Mooney, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit felony, Eliza Schwab prosecutrix. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the prosecutrix to pay cost.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Bergen and Carline Bergen, indicted for the larceny of household goods, was next taken up, Mr. Black prosecutor. It appears that the prosecutor and his wife, who was a sister of the defendents, did not live together in harmoney, and according to the statement she was compelled to leave him. After leaving his house she and her brother and sister went to the house, took the goods alleged to have been stolen, and removed them to her father's house. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Annie Stuhlfre, indicted for keeping a bawdy and disorderly house in Allegheny City, William Ross, prosecutor.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Joseph Langen, (2)	J. R. Hunziger,
Jos. Herring,	Hiram Sheehan,
Wm. Bush,	Michael Casey,
F.G. Palmer etal. (2)	Wm. Shaner,
J. J. Hays,	Randolph White,
Benj. Hartman,	Daniel Young,
B. Aldrich,	John Frell.
C. Hendrich et al.,	

Court Brevities.

The room used by the Orphans' Court is being fitted up as an office for the clerk of that court, and the Law Library room is to be used as the Orphans' Court room.

The injunction asked for by Edward Wilkins to restrain the city of Pittsburgh from selling personal property for non-payment of water rents, was granted yesterday in Common Pleas No. 2.

CHARLOTTE DRAVO yesterday instituted an action in ejectment in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against James Cuddy to recover a piece of ground at the intersection of Smallman and Liberty streets, this city.

THE court reporter of an evening cotemporary reports a nuisance and assault and battery case as having been tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He should remember that we have a Court of Quarter Sessions for the transaction of all such business.

JOHN BARRY, indicted for the larceny of a silver watch, to which charge he plead guilty yesterday, when called up for sentence said he had been in jail 90 days and had anything to say, replied that he hoped the Court would be merciful and said "When the accident happened he was drunk" and knew nothing about it. It is the first case of accidental stealing that has come within the knowledge of the Court.

NEW WATER WORKS.

How the Allegheny Hill Districts are to be Supplied with Water—Plans Proposed.

The sub-committee of the Allegheny Water Committee, appointed to examine Ridge avenue and other portions of the city where the property holders complain of the short supply of water, met yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Richmond, of the water works; Chief Engineer Crow, of the Fire Department, and Mr. Faulkener, of the Engineer's office, were in attendance upon the committee.

After discussing the trouble on Ridge avenue, Chief Engineer Crow spoke of the difficulty he had had in getting water to extinguish a fire on Mt. Troy Valley. He also spoke of the danger which the other portions of the city are in in case of a fire.

Superintendent Richmond said that he thought the difficulty could be overcome by laying a large main pipe from the main in North avenue, along that avenue to Allegheny avenue. At the present time there are five different sizes of water pipe in North avenue, and on some portions there is only a pipe at all. He recommended that a twenty or thirty-inch main be laid along North avenue to Allegheny avenue, to supply the lower or middle portion of the city, then all connections with the Hemlock and Jackson streets main should be towards North avenue, should be cut off, leaving only those pipes running to the base of the hills.

By this means all the water furnished by the Hemlock pumps, and a twenty-inch main would be forced into the upper pipes, and he thinks would give an ample supply up as far as the pipes now extend. To lay a twenty-inch main on North avenue, as suggested, will cost about $70,000, and a thirty-inch main will cost about $100,000.

Mr. Dravo, of the committee, suggested a plan that he thought would be better than Mr. Richmond's. He proposed running a twenty inch main from the present basin to Madison avenue, and out that avenue along East street to Elm street, thence up the side of the hill to Howard street. Erect a pumping engine at this point and pump the water up about three thousand feet to the top of the hill, near McNaugher's property, into a reservoir at that point. The entire hill districts could be supplied from this reservoir. He did not know how much it would cost to carry out this plan.

After some little discussion it was found that to carry out the plan would cost fully $100,000, and to lay the supply mains and purchasing property for a reservoir would fully double that amount. Still it was thought this was the best arrangement, and the committee agreed to recommend it to the sub-committee appointed to prepare a plan for supplying the hill districts with water, which will meet this afternoon. The general committee will meet this evening, when the matter will be discussed at length, and if either of the above plans or any other one for furnishing a proper supply of water for the higher districts of the city is adopted, a special meeting of Councils will be called for next Tuesday evening to take immediate action in the matter.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Bolivia, at Carlsville; steamer Canada, off Lizard; steamer Nederland, at Antwerp; steamer P. Caland, at New York; steamer State of Pennsylvania, at Glasgow.

Silverware.

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bouquet Holders, and a full line of the best brand of Silverware manufactured. For sale by

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street.

To Let—A large, well-furnished front room, within three minutes' walk of the postoffice. Suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 254 Penn avenue.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

BREVITIES.

····There are no vacancies in the Fire Department force.

····The Duquesne Grays dress parade in Union Park this evening.

····The Allegheny and Braddock base ball clubs play at Union Park this afternoon.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening. Some unimportant routine business was transacted.

····Mr. Grogan, who was crushed between two cars in Allegheny about ten days ago, died yesterday.

····The Central Board of Education is apparently determined not to rescind its action in the text book change question.

····The Board of Directors of Ralston public school on Monday evening re-elected the same principal and corps of teachers.

····Joseph Owens, of Leechburg, Armstrong county, committed suicide Saturday evening by hanging himself while temporarily insane.

····The South Side Water Company are discussing the propriety of extending their water mains to Spiketown, two miles out the Brownsville pike.

····Agnes Hill, the girl who attempted to poison her parents, was yesterday released, and went home, there being no prosecution in the case.

····About 1,000 pupils of the parochial schools attached to the Cathedral enjoyed a picnic at McFarland's Grove, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday.

····John Douglass was committed to jail by Alderman Cassiday yesterday, in default of bail in $300, for his appearance at Court to answer a charge of larceny.

·····A sneak thief on Monday night gobbled the contents of the money drawer at the liquor store of Burns & Kelly, Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street. The amount taken was small.

····The fires in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, were relighted last evening and the men will go to work this morning, thus ending the strike in this mill.

····The house of Miss Gibson, Twenty-ninth and Smallman streets, was entered yesterday, and a silver watch purloined. The family was absent at the time and had left a rear window open.

····Simon J. Miller, ex-Treasurer of Westmoreland county, convicted of stealing $8,000 of the public funds, was yesterday lodged in the Western Penitentiary on a commitment for two years.

····Chess, Smythe & Co. surrendered to the demand of the puddlers, and the furnaces were started yesterday morning. Shoenberger & Co. have also agreed to pay the price demanded.

·····The amount of freight from the West passing through this city this year is greater than ever before. On Monday the Transfer Company alone sent out 965 cars, loaded principally with grain, cured meats, &c.

····Lucky Montro, the man arrested for stealing gas fixtures from the house of Mr. Lutton, on Penn avenue, yesterday waived a hearing and was committed for trial. Mr. Lutton says the damage to his house will amount to fully $200.

····The Ralston School Board by resolution instructed its representative in the Central Board to vote for the adoption of the votechanging textbooks, and hereafter to vote against all changes unless otherwise instructed by the Board.

····John Klingensmith, John Shiery and Abe Klingensmith, convicted in the Armstrong county court for burning a barn on Saturday sentenced to the Penitentiary, the first two for five years and ten months and the latter for four years and eight months.

····The Committee of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed for the purpose of purchasing a new tercoon, and elected Mr. W. Grattan Murphy Superintendent, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Hillerman.

····David Gallagher, a boy of seven years, son of Daniel Gallagher, was drowned in the Monongahela river yesterday, at the foot of Grant street. The body was recovered and the Coroner held an inquest, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

····Supt. Winn, while straightening one of the fire alarm telegraph wires, on North avenue, Allegheny, at half-past five o'clock last evening, accidentally broke the wire which caused several alarms to be sounded on the alarm bell and on the engine house gongs. The break was immediately repaired.

····The conference committees of the puddlers and Iron Association having adjourned *sine die*, leaving the differences to the different mills, a number of mill owners yesterday signed contracts with their puddlers at the advance and resumed operations. It is believed the strike is now virtually over.

····A rumor is afloat that more startling developments will shortly be made in reference to the Nation Theatre fire. It is also said that another person has been implicated in the big steal, and has silently stolen away to avoid disagreeable consequences. Another day or two may develope some rich reading.

····The School Board of Braddocks Fields have appointed the following teachers for the next term, commencing on the first Monday in September: Principal—Mr. Scott Johnson; Subordinate Departments—Mrs. S. E. M'Cune, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Winfield and Miss Alice M'Cain. The term is to be nine months.

····Miss Dix, founder of Dixmont Hospital, has been visiting various institutions for paupers and insane in Western Pennsylvania. She states that of all the almshouses she has seen, the Allegheny city poor farm at Claremont is the finest and best managed, and next to it comes the Pittsburgh city farm at the Monongahela.

····Robert Edwards, it is alleged, on oath of Chas. Gressinger, before Alderman Krehan, was stakeholder in a bet on a boat race in July 3, 1873, and has proven his efficiency as a "holder" by holding on to the stakes until the present time. Information is made to compel the defendant to pay the money over to the Directors of the Poor.

····In December last a lot of clothing, &c., to the value of $150, was stolen from the residence of John Smallwood, on Wilson street. Yesterday he found out that the thieves were Tony Allen, John Allen, Henry Roberts and John Moore, all colored. They were arrested, a portion of the goods found in their possession, and await a hearing before Mayor McCarthy.

····It is stated that Attorney General Lear has sent a written opinion to some Democrats in this city who asked for it, to the effect that voting for one person on one ballot for Assistant Assessor by members of Councils and after electing the one for the same members to vote for another person on another ballot, not only contrary to the spirit but the letter of the law.

····The through mail train, which left this city on the Connellsville Railroad at seven o'clock yesterday morning, struck and killed a horse at N. J. Bigley's coal works, above McKeesport. The animal, which belonged to Mr. Bigley, was left standing on the track by his employes. It was carried nearly a quarter of a mile on the pilot of the locomotive. The passengers on the train were badly shaken up by the collision and the only damage done to the engine was the detachment of its headlight.

····Charles Baker was arrested, and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 by Alderman McMasters, on charge of circulating obscene literature. It appears that the *Patrol*, a scurrulous sheet published in Cincinnati, contained an article referring to some alleged misdoing of a prominent liquor dealer in the city, who hearing of it said in the presence of Mr. Baker that he would give $10 for a copy of the paper. That gentlesman agreed to secure a copy for one-half that amount of money, and complied with his agreement. Hence the prosecution.

····There were three alarms of fire yesterday. The first was from box 67 and was the result of another small fire in Reighard's oil refinery, Thirty-second street and Penn avenue. There a fire occurred Monday. There was only one minute's difference between the time of sending in the alarm yesterday and the day before. At about half-past eleven o'clock A. M. two alarms were sent in within one minute of each other. The first alarm was sent from box 46, and was caused by a slight fire at the Sable Iron Works. The other was from box 76, and was a false alarm.

PERSONAL.

···Mr. John W. Riddell and daughter were at Uniontown yesterday prospecting for a place at which to spend the summer.

···Bishop Kerfoot and a number of the clergy and lay delegates of this diocese have gone to Erie to attend the annual Convention.

···Bishop Simpson passed through this city Monday evening, on his way to visit the Asbury University, at Green Castle, Indiana.

···Mrs. T. B. and J. S. Atterbury, M. W. Watson, James Marshall and Dr. Walter, of this city, leave this evening on the Limited Mail for Colorado and California.

Homestead Terrace at Auction.

A splendid opportunity is offered parties to-day, to procure beautiful and convenient sites for homes, in the sale of Homestead Terrace, near the Borough of Verona, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, which will be offered in lots of frota one to ten acres. Extensive manufactories, good schools and churches convenient. Land is level and very productive. Good market for all that can be raised in immediate vicinity. Sale positive, and parties may expect lots at their own figures. Take the 10:10 A. M. Soda Works Accommodation today. Bargains in store.

Take a Turkish Bath and feel like a new man. The place to get them is at 80 Diamond street.

The Very Latest

from the Convention is "that when they adjourn they adjourn to meet at No. 34 Ninth street, and have Dr. Goshorn fill their teeth," which he can do equal to any and fifty per cent. cheaper than any other Dentist.

Can You Afford It?

Afford what? Why who can afford to be without a gold watch, when good timekeepers of the most reputable manufactures can be obtained on monthly payments of $3 at the jewelry store of John Mitsch, 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Central Board of Education Last Night—Reports of Officers—Action Upon the Text Book Change Question.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held in the rooms on Fourth avenue last evening, Mr. Harper in the Chair.

The report of Secretary Kelsen showed that since last meeting warrants had been issued to the amount of $28,299.23. Of this amount $27,577.01 was for salaries, and $722.22 for bills &c. Received and filed.

Superintendent Luckey reported as follows: Teachers employed—males, 60; females, 367; total, 427. Pupils enrolled—males, 8,623; females, 8,551; total, 17,174. New pupils admitted during May, 451; number of corporal punishments, 251; decrease on April enrollment, 149. The increase over May, 1875, was 924. Report received and filed.

The Principal of the High School, Mr. B. C. Jilson, reported as follows for May: Enrollment, Academical Department—males, none; females, 93. Commercial Department—males, 90; females, 13; total, 103. Grand total of enrollment—males, 230; females, 227; total, 457. Mr. Jilson also submitted the following:

"The regulations of your Board for the government of the High School, require pupils of the Normal Department to obtain 85 per cent. on the practice of teaching. The training school was not provided by the Board this year, and consequently the candidates for graduation have not had the practice required. I am decidedly opposed to permitting pupils to receive a diploma without obtaining 85 per cent. on the Training School; but for the failure this year the pupils are not responsible. I, therefore, earnestly recommend that for the year 1876, all the pupils in the Normal Department who receive the requisite per cent. in other studies receive the Normal diploma."

Received, and recommendation adopted.

A communication from the Councils Centennial Committee, asking the children to take part in the celebration on the Fourth, was read and accepted.

The Finance Committee reported that on June 13th the Treasury had a balance of $21,094 42.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported the following allotment of teachers for the coming year for the sub-districts named: Allen sub-district, 6; Bellefield, 8; Birmingham, 14; Bloomfield, 9; Colfax, 4; Duquesne, 7; Forbes, 3; Franklin, 3; Hancock, 1; Hancock, 7; Hiland, 13; Humboldt, 17; Knox, 9; Lawrence, 10; Liberty, 8; Lincoln, 11; Luckey, 4; Minersville, 11; Monongahela, 3; Moorhead, 15; Morse, 14; Mt. Albion, 7; Mt. Washington, 13; North, 9; O'Hara, 10; Park, 9; Peebles, 10; Railroad, 14; Riverside, 5; Soho, 14; Wickersham, 8; Bayard, 10; Housewood, 5; Bedford, 11; South, 10; Springfield, 10; St. Clair, 8; Stevens, 8; Washington, 14.

The High School reported that they had re-elected the entire faculty for the ensuing year. Approved.

The Shoe and Leather Bank was elected depository, at the rate of 3¼ per cent. on balances.

The Fifth National Bank bid 3¼ per cent., and both offered to loan money to the Board at 6 per cent.

The Board then went into the election of six female teachers for the ensuing year. Messrs. Wm. H. Slack, J. B. Darling, Harrison Horner, George W. Huey, E. E. Rinehart and Richard Prosser were nominated, and all elected except Mr. Huey.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the printing of 1,000 copies of the reports for the years 1875-6. Adopted. The indexing of the report and preparation for the printer was referred to the Superintendent.

Mr. McKelvy moved that the schools close on the 30th inst., and remain closed until September 4th. Agreed to.

The individual members of the Visiting Committee reported favorably on the condition of the schools.

The Secretary read a communication from the Fourth ward School Board, opposing the change in text books. Received and filed.

One of the members wanted to offer a resolution that the Harper geography be not introduced into the schools for one year. The President ruled that when read to the motion, ruling it to be out of order.

A number of members moved to adjourn.

Dr. McKelvy wanted to know if the matter of the text book change couldn't be brought up anyhow, even if not altogether formal.

One of the members who had moved to adjourn said, yes; it could be acted upon by voting upon the motion to adjourn. If a majority of the members were in favor of adjourning that would settle the matter, and shut off any more talk about this everlasting text-book bother.

The motion to adjourn was then put and carried, all the numerous proxies against the change of text-books disregarded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

That Dastardly Outrage.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

With every good citizen we have read, with horror, the account of that abomidable crime and cruelty committed on Miss Roth by five villians at the head of Federal street, Allegheny. What punishment should be inflicted on such scoundrels? Is any penalty known to our laws too great? Is any crime equal to this? Does murder compare with it? We have always believed in the death penalty for murder, but the fate of Miss Roth, as described above referred to, deserves death, and that society should see to it, that the innocent and helpless are no longer endangered and earth no longer polluted by the presence of such human fiends as these. The frequency of its occurrence lately calls for some very decided means for repressing this worst of all horrors. · S. C.

That Attempted Suicide by Poisoning.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1876.

As an account has been published in some of the papers relative to an attempted suicide, in my house, I deem it eminently proper to make a contradiction of several items, and furnish herewith a true statement of the entire affair:

Seven weeks ago I took into my employ as domestic Fanny McMullin, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county. She seemed like a very modest, unassuming girl. She remained in my family for some three weeks we have missed small articles, but never thought her guilty. On last Sabbath morning, during my absence at church, the girl Fanny disappeared. Supposing that she would start for home by the Pennsylvania Railroad, I immediately went to the Union Depot, sending also to East Liberty to have her intercepted there, where she was found and brought back. In her possession were found the basket and valise containing her own clothes, together with what she had taken from the store and other inmates of the house. *I did not look* for her when would I consent to *having her taken into custody.* Yesterday, Monday, while washing, she took a dose of oxalic acid, which we used for bleaching purposes in our millinery department. On her confessing what she then poured the contents of the cup into a small pitcher of water and requested Minnie Otting,—who then came down stairs—to taste it, as she said, to see if it made Minnie sick, and if Minnie drank it she would know that she was going to die, as her dose was a large one. Both are, and have been from an hour after partaking of the poison, under medical treatment. Minnie is entirely out of danger.

MRS E S. LYTLE.

The Plan to Buy On.

Mr. John Mitsch, jeweler, No. 92 Ohio street, has proved himself a public benefactor to some extent by his manner of selling American and other watches. By this scheme a small cash deposit and monthly payments somewhat proportioned to the value of the article will enable anyone to purchase a first class watch, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be altogether out of reach. This is perhaps the best method of seducing a man into saving his money ever presented, and should certainly meet with ample encouragement. Call at No. 92 Ohio street and try it on.

All Physicians recommend Turkish Baths for invalids.

The UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE Co., of New York, has a well-established General Agency at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and the distinctive excellent business principles which give this company its towering position and great financial strength, must gain the good-will of all. Integrity and tested merit are welcome everywhere. Active men, who wish honorable and profitable employment, should apply for local agencies. sw

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will rent a house containing eight rooms and half acre of ground, covered with fruit trees, on Neville street, near Fifth avenue.

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HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Wedding Garments

Receive especial attention in the cutting, fitting and making at Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

$1 to $5 Per Month.

The payment of $1 or $5 per month will secure an elegant Elgin watch, at the jewelry store of John Mitsch, No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny. A full line of all kinds of jewelry always on hand at low figures.

For Rent,

Brick House on Fifth avenue, near Neville street, containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of

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Consult your comfort and your pocket by ordering a suit to measure at the fashionable Merchant Tailoring House of Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

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ARNOLD PARK.

Meeting of the Subscribers to the Fund for the Purchase of a Camp Ground—Another Proposition from the Owners of the Arnold Park Site—The Committee Instructed to Decline It.

A meeting of the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of new site for a camp ground was held last evening at the Smithfield street M. E. Church for the purpose of hearing the report of the Purchasing Committee. The meeting organized by calling Mr. John M. Irwin to the chair, and Mr. J. E. Stewart Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of hearing the reports of the committees on purchase and transportation, or railroads.

Mr. Irvin, Mr. Youngston in the Chair, submitted the report of the committee, which consisted of an article of agreement between James Evans, assignee of D. R. Bowman, and the Trustees of the Camp Meeting Association, in which it was agreed by the former to convey to the latter 38 acres of ground at Arnold Park for the sum of $10,000, payable in equal annual installments of $25,000 each, the first to be paid July 1st, 1876.

It was stated by Mr. Irwin that this was not only an increase in the quantity of land in the original survey of about three acres, but also an increase in price of fifteen dollars per acre over the original proposition. The assignee also reserves the right to run an entry eight feet wide through the coal under a portion of said property.

A motion was made to defer action on the report for the present to hear the report from the committee on charter.

After considerable discussion the motion was decided in the negative.

It was then moved to refer the report back to the committee with instruction to decline the proposition and report at a meeting of the subscribers, to be held Friday evening, which was adopted.

Mr. Cassiday, from the Committee on Charter, reported that the committee, he believed, had met, but he was not prepared to report what action had been taken by them, as he had been prevented by business engagements from meeting with the committee. He had been informed, however, that they had made or proposed to make some amendments to the old Tarentum Association charter.

He submitted the articles of association of the Mt. Sewickley Camp Meeting Association, which he said he thought admirably adapted to the wants of the Association they were endeavoring to form.

The articles were read, and after considerable discussion, in which was injected an intimation that the Trustees of the Tarentum Association were ignoring the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of a new ground. Mr. Irwin said that the subscribers had commenced at the wrong end of their work. That they should have an organization and would have had one if some men had not been afraid to act in accordance with their conviction at the proper time. He was in favor of referring these articles to the Committee on Charter, with instruction to strike out the title and insert the title of the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association, and amend the remainder to suit the necessities of the case.

After further discussion the suggestion of Mr. Irwin were embodied in a motion and adopted.

Mr. Youngston, from the Committee on Railroads and Transportation, submitted a report, the substance of which we published some days since, it being the proposition of the A. V. R. R. Co. In addition to what we published the railroad company agree to issue twenty trip tickets during the camp meetings at $5 each.

The report was received and the committee discharged to meet at the same place Friday evening, to receive the report of the committees on purchase and charters.

Elegant Jewelry.

All classes, both rich and poor, find a certain attraction about fine jewelry and precious stones, and though many never give a thought to possessing them, yet they love to gaze on goods of this class, and mentally estimate their value, admire the beautiful workmanship. Certainly there is something unusually attractive in the glittering of a fine large Diamond. Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer, No. 55 Fifth avenue, make a display of Diamond Jewelry in their show window which calls forth expressions of admiration from all who see it. Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer make a specialty of Diamonds. In the windows of their store they have on hand a very large assortment of Diamond Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Lockets, &c., &c., in all of which the greatest skill and good taste has been displaped in mounting the stones. One pair of Earrings are especially fine, being valued at $2,000. An adjoining window is filled with a varied and elegant assortment of imitation coral jewelry, which so very closely resembles the natural coral as to deceive the best judges. It is bright in color, and in the cutting great care has been taken to make it fully equal to the best. Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer have an elegant establishment, of which they are justly